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SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
HONGKONG

The

Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light or moderate easterly winds.
Cloudy or overcast. Risk of occasional light rain or drizzle.
Continuing mild.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1016.2 mbs.
30.01 in. Temperature, 67.5 deg. F. Dew point, 62 deg. F. Re-
lative humidity, 83%. Wind direction, by S. Wind force,
11 knots.
High water: 6 ft. 3 in. at 5.40 p.m. Low water: 1 ft.
4 in. at 1.40 a.m. (Wednesday).

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VOL. V NO. 84

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1950.

POWERFUL PLEA FOR UNITY IN INDONESIA

Efforts To Win Over Macassar

Djakarta, Apr. 10.—Dr Mohammed Hatta, the Indonesian Prime Minister, appealed in a broadcast tonight to Indonesians in and around Macassar, the scene of last week's revolt under Captain Andi Abdul Aziz, not to partake in his actions, "which will probably result in tearing to pieces the whole of Indonesia."

"Unity is the basis of our freedom, and if unity is broken our new-won freedom will disappear again," Dr Hatta said.

Rescued 17 Hours After Plane Sunk

Kingston, Jamaica, Apr. 10.—Four "shipwrecked" air travellers were rescued near here today by the United States Navy after spending an anxious night on a tiny life raft in heavy seas.

Mr and Mrs Anthony Brennan of Blandburg, Virginia, and Mr and Mrs Harold Banding of London were picked up by an American destroyer after drifting nearly 17 hours in rough waves which swamped the PBV amphibian in which they made a forced landing at sea.

The Bandings and the Brennans were the only occupants of the two-engined plane, which was its way here from Nassau in the Bahamas when engine failure forced an emergency landing.

The Navy said the raft was sighted by a PBM from the Utilities Squadron based at Guantanamo.

The distressed amphibian had not been heard from since 3 p.m. EST yesterday, when it radioed Kingston, Jamaica, that it was being forced down at sea.—United Press.

BAGDAD BOMB

Bagdad, Apr. 10.—A hand grenade thrown in the main street here today slightly wounded four passers-by.

The police immediately arrested three people, one of whom they described as an "active Communist".—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

A Welcome Appointment

JUST as Mr Churchill's pledge of Conservative support to Mr Bevin in his conduct of Britain's foreign policy was applauded, the appointment of Mr John Foster Dulles as adviser to Mr Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, is certain to give high satisfaction. Mr Dulles is not only a leading Republican foreign affairs expert, who has already performed valuable service in international councils, but he has added his voice to those of other responsible Republican leaders who have spoken in no uncertain terms about Senator McCarthy and his like with the object of rescuing Mr Acheson from the noisy and confused partisanship atmosphere created by the persistent smear campaign. Nothing Mr Acheson could have done to put American foreign policy back on the level which would gain support in the United States and respect and confidence abroad could have been more effective than this appointment. In this field, of course, Mr Acheson has before revealed his capacity for breaking down party politics. Today it is more than ever necessary. In wartime, even if it is described as a cold war, which may be won or lost in the political arena, unity is essential. No party can accept entire responsibility these days for developing policy-affecting international relations. As Mr Dulles said, in accepting the appointment, the need for national unity is urgent "in the face of a Russian threat as grave as any faced in a shooting war." Apart from that, it is to be hoped that one of the immediate results will be an end

to reckless attacks on the State Department and wild charges of disloyalty against respected American citizens. The McCarthy campaign does him harm personally, but it also stifles attempts to pursue calmly the task of effective policy-making and undermines the United States in every international negotiation. Not that thinking persons gave credence to Senator McCarthy's charges. Mistakes may have been made by the United States in China. But it is stupid to argue that these were the result of pro-Communist disloyalty, rather than of poor judgment. It is equally absurd to develop the thesis that it was those mistakes which "delivered China to Communism" without regard to pertinent and related factors—such as the moral breakdown of the Nationalist Government, the war weariness of the Chinese people, the destructive influence of inflation and the assistance given by the Soviet to the Chinese Communists. Contradictions by the accused, like Dr Jessup and Mr Owen Lattimore, do not, however, stop the public dissemination of rumours and suspicions which create confusion and division. The appointment of Mr John Foster Dulles as Mr Acheson's chief adviser is much more to the point. Good sense has reassured itself. Bipartisanship in foreign policy has been restored and Mr Acheson will be grateful to those Republican statesmen who have given leadership to progressive elements in their own party. Prestige abroad will gain immensely.

Madame Chiang On Tour



Wearing a straw bonnet, Madame Chiang Kai-shek rides in a jeep during an inspection tour of the armoured forces training centre near Tachung. (London Express Service).

Sudden Gale Hits Blackpool

London, Apr. 10.—A sudden 90-mile an hour gale struck the holiday town of Blackpool today, sweeping people off their feet, wrecking shop windows and tearing slates off roofs.

Thousands of holiday-makers were promenading on the seafront in spring sunshine when the gale struck. Many clung to lamp-posts to save themselves, tramcars swayed in the gusts, and iron seats were flung across the promenade.

Five women and two men were taken to hospital with cuts from debris.—Reuter.

"There Is No Famine In China"

Merely Hongkong Invention!

London, Apr. 10.—The Communist Daily Worker today carried on its front page a despatch from Peking headed, "There Is No Famine In China."

The despatch came from the newspaper's special correspondent in Peking, Alan Winnington—believed to be the only correspondent in Communist China from a newspaper published outside the "Iron Curtain" countries.

The despatch denied recent reports of widespread famine in China, saying, "The Chinese Government has ample food for all needing help. The only problem, transport to deficiency areas, is being overcome."

Winnington said that the present food problem was mild compared with those in the past. "Among 40,000,000 population in areas where the harvest was devastated by the war last year, 7,000,000 need some assistance, but only 1,000,000 are dependent mainly on the Government for food until the Spring harvest in two months' time," the correspondent wrote.

"They are old people, disabled widows and children. Manchuria has already sent over 1,000,000 tons of grain southward and more is available. 'All areas now have ample grain recently—even surplus—but the backward nature of China's transport owing to the imperialist development, provides a complex task of distribution.'"

Winnington further said, "The famine present would have led to unprecedented disaster if the Kuomintang were still governing."

"The despatch concluded, 'Everyone here is confident of their ability to deal with the situation, which is less serious than formerly, and is contemptuous of the propagandists sitting in Hongkong inventing non-existent catastrophes.'"

Reuter.

Relentless Battle Against Leopold

Brussels, Apr. 10.—Nine hundred delegates to the Belgian National Socialist Council resolved today to wage "merciless and relentless battle" against the return of King Leopold to the Throne.

In a resolution presented by M. Paul Henri-Spaak, and passed at an emergency meeting shortly after Professor Jacques Pirenne, the King's chief secretary, had talked with M. Spaak, a former Socialist Prime Minister, the Council voted to "enter into the fight at an opportune moment and support, with all their force, those who are opposed to a solution to the Royal question which would split the Belgian people."

Earlier, the Socialist Party Chairman told the Council: "If the King returned to reign an unending strike wave would be unleashed." Catholic Party circles meanwhile said that the Premier-designate, M. Paul Van Zeeland, who was to have visited the King at Peregny again today,

Malaya Demands Return of Earl Mountbatten And a Division

STAGE OF CRISIS NEAR

London, Apr. 10.—Demands for the urgent reinforcement of Malaya and the appointment of Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten as supreme commander for South-East Asia were voiced in the British and Malaya Press today.

In Singapore the Malaya Tribune charged that Lieutenant-General Sir Harold Briggs, newly appointed Director of Operations in Malaya, has been given the task of running the Malaya campaign without powers of command.

The paper said "it will be a shameful thing if he is forced to save the face of men who have failed, and to bear the stigma of their failure."

In London, the Daily Mail said the military chiefs at Malaya are demanding that at least one additional division be dispatched to Malaya immediately. It is understood, the Daily Mail said, that the military chiefs "believe at least two more divisions are really needed to bring the war with the Communist bandits to a quick end."

In Singapore, the office of the South-East Asia Commissioner-General, Mr Malcolm

McDonald, countered the blast by contradicting reports that Gen. Briggs has no powers of command. Mr. McDonald's office said: "He is not in direct command of military and police units, but he has full powers with regard to the tasks given to the forces allotted to the anti-bandit campaign. His powers for carrying out operations and for seeing them through, are similar to those held by any supreme commander."

But the Malaya Tribune echoed London opinion that the powers of Gen. Briggs' command are not sufficient to check the threat of Communism in Malaya, "which is more acute than ever." "There has been talk in London that Lord Mountbatten should be sent here. Certainly, the Mountbatten touch is what is needed. Lord Mountbatten would do more good than a thousand speeches by any cabinet minister, including the Prime Minister Attlee, to prove that Britain means to hold Malaya against all comers."

The Admiralty said that Lord Mountbatten is relinquishing his Mediterranean command next month to take up an appointment at the Admiralty as Fourth Sea Lord. "There is no question of his being appointed to South-East Asia," an Admiralty spokesman said.

Reports, however, have revived speculation that a co-ordinated defence plan for South-East Asia would eventually emerge from the forthcoming foreign ministers' and Commonwealth conferences, and that Lord Mountbatten might be asked to resume his war-time command as supreme commander in South-East Asia. His appointment was strongly urged by Lord Killearn, former Special Commissioner in South-East Asia, in the House of Lords last week.

Commonwealth relations experts believe that Lord Mountbatten's appointment would do a great deal towards ensuring the collaboration of India and Pakistan in forming a barrier against Communism.

It is understood that in addition to an extra military division, the Malaya command is also seeking a corresponding large increase in the close support of RAF squadrons.

NOT FROM H.K.

In London, former Far Eastern commanders believe it unlikely to reinforce Malaya with troops from Hongkong because to deplete the Hongkong garrison would be playing right into the hands of the Chinese Communists.

The War Office had no comment to make on the reported demands for Malaya reinforcements, except to remark, "No general ever believes he has not enough." Informed sources said however that the provision of an extra division for Malaya would cause serious complications because of the Army's already burdensome commitments.—United Press.

MANILA RAIL DISASTER

Manila, Apr. 11.—Fourteen persons were known dead and 30 believed to have been buried alive when eight iron ore wagons derailed at the town of General MacArthur on Samar Island on Saturday. It was reported today.

The victims, seated on the ore wagons from the Samar Mining Company, were en route to attend Easter celebrations. United Press.

Bomb Outrage In Malaya

Ipo, Malaya, Apr. 10.—A grenade was tossed into the dining room of the Hotel Metropole here late tonight, fatally wounding a European guest and seriously wounding a Chinese waiter.

Two Australian jockeys having a drink at the bar dodged the grenade in flight, and later said that they saw two Chinese dressed in black running up a side lane. Up this lane the police later found another unexploded grenade.—Reuter.

Waiting On Morphine "Murders"

Lincoln, Apr. 10.—The police here today officially denied reports that traces of poison had been found on the bodies of two elderly men exhumed last week at the Lincolnshire village of Whapload. Drove, where they are probing local suspicions of murder.

Organs from the bodies are now under examination at police laboratories at Nottingham.

Nation-wide excitement over reports that mass murder by poison might be uncovered drew a special statement from the Chief Constable of Lincolnshire, Mr H. H. Fooks, today.

"It is quite untrue that any positive results have as yet been obtained from the examination of the organs removed from the two bodies, nor is it likely that there will be any results, either positive or negative, for some time, possibly not for two weeks," he said.—Reuter.

ANKING STILL IN HARBOUR

The s.s. Anking, the evacuation ship that was to sail for Shanghai last Sunday to bring away about 1,000 foreigners from that port, is still in Kowloon Bay.

In response to our enquiry this morning, an official of the B. and S. said he could not say anything about the sailing date beyond the fact that the ship was still in the Colony.

The s.s. Anking has on board about 70 passengers for Shanghai.

With regard to the evacuation of the U.S. Consulate Staff and American citizens now in Shanghai, the U.S. Consulate here said that negotiations with the Chinese Communist Government was still going on. There was nothing new beyond what was in the reports in this morning's newspapers.

Blow At Cripps' Austerity Policy

London, Apr. 10.—Delegates representing 350,000 shop assistants and distribution workers today struck the blow that seems likely finally to destroy the wage pegging policy considered by the Labour Government to be essential to national economic recovery.

The Trades Union Congress, embracing Britain's 8,000,000 organised workers supports wage pegging on the basis of a national conference decision last January. But the shop assistants, at their annual conference in the Yorkshire seaside resort of Bridlington today, repudiated the action of their Executive Council in voting for the pegging policy.

Without the shop assistants' Executive support, however, the T.U.C. leaders would have failed to get a mandate for pursuing a policy of wage restraint.

With today's decision the majority for the official policy appears to have gone. The T.U.C. leaders have also to face the fact that well over half the 8,000,000 members and four of the six biggest unions are demanding wage rises in defiance of the official policy.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, preparing his budget for presentation to Parliament tomorrow week, has the task of seeking to dam the swiftly spreading feeling that wages must now be permitted to rise.

Most commentators here forecast that Sir Stafford will contrive to ease the lot of the lower-paid workers in the beer and tobacco taxes, a popular guess—without departure from the general trend of another austerity budget.—Reuter.

Accosting The Pilgrims

Rome, Apr. 10.—Police today began cracking down on Rome's 6,000 licensed and unlicensed streetwalkers for "too strenuously propositioning" of foreign Holy Year pilgrims.

A special "Holy Year squad" of detectives has been quietly picking up "peripatetics" who accept foreign pilgrims. Thirty were seized on Easter Sunday, some at the gates of St Peter's, and hustled off to a government-run hospital for checkups.

More than 5,000 women are legally registered as streetwalkers or prostitutes in the city's 18 legal houses. Police admit that another 1,000 out-of-town girls have come to Rome to "work" the thousands of foreigners, here on pilgrimages and vacations.—United Press.

Fabulous Super Spy Exposed

Washington, April 10.—Officials, diplomats and newsmen today were chuckling over a New York Times dispatch from an "anonymous" source which purported to relate activities in the Middle East of a fabulous and romantic United States "superspy" named "Major Robert T. Lincoln."

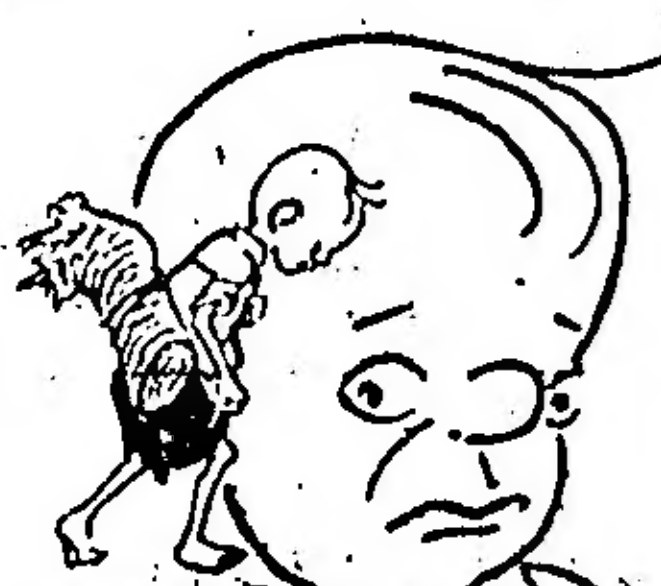
It was only in the final two paragraphs of the article that it was revealed that "Lincoln" was an entirely fictitious character, created out of fertile imaginations of the U.S. Ambassador to Iran, John Wiley, and his political adviser a year and a half ago after the Soviet radio had broadcast that a mysterious American of that name was an intelligence operative in the Middle East.

Wiley and his aide, according to the Times dispatch, managed by judicious planting of rumours and "leaking" confidential "sources" in public places to build up the spectacular legend concerning Lincoln's alleged activities.

The State Department spokesman, Mr Michael McDermott, referred reporters today to the final paragraphs of the dispatch in which it was said that Wiley and his aide, after hearing the Soviet broadcast, decided it was a shame no such legendary figure existed and that "since John Lincoln did not already exist he should be created."

LEE Liberty

SHOWING TO-DAY
PEAK FILM PRESENTS



"ADVENTURES OF
THE BOY
WITH
THREE HAIR"

記浪流毛三

IALOGUE IN MANDARIN

COMMENCING THURSDAY

Hitting The Screen With The Force
Of A Raging Typhoon!

CAPTAIN CHINA



PAYNE, RUSSELL, LYNN
CHANEY, BERGEN, O'SHEA

FINAL
SHOWING
TO-DAY

BROADWAY
AIR CONDITIONED

At 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30
P.M.

HELD OVER! HELD OVER! TODAY ONLY!

TRUE STORY OF \$20,000,000 IN GOLD

... yours for the taking...
if you can find it!

GLENN FORD · IDA LUPINO

LUST FOR GOLD



YOUNG · Prince · Buchanan

Produced and Directed by S. Sylvan Simon · A COLUMBIA PICTURE

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

Lucille BALL · William HOLDEN

IN

"MISS GRANT TAKES RICHMOND"

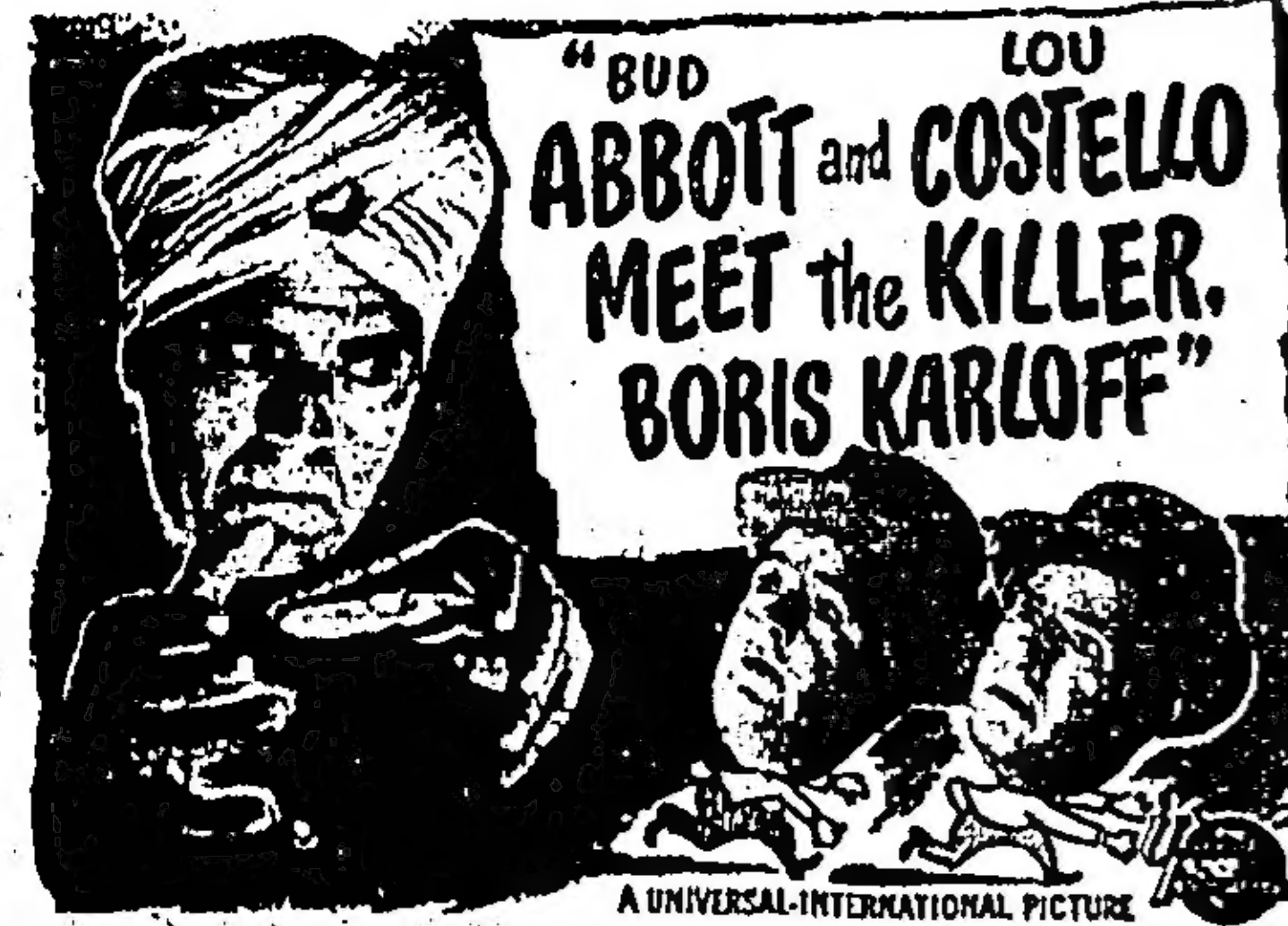
A Columbia Pictures Hilarious Comedy

ORIENTAL
AIR CONDITIONED

Take Any Eastern Tram Car or Happy Valley Bus

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TWO SOLID HOURS OF FUN AND LAUGHTER!



"BUD ABBOTT and LOU COSTELLO
MEET the KILLER
BORIS KARLOFF"

A UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL PICTURE

5 SHOWS
TO-DAY

Cathay

At 12.30, 2.30,
5.30, 7.30, &
9.30 P.M.

ANOTHER MAN HWA SUPER PRODUCTION!

"MISS FENG'S LOVE ADVENTURE"

IALOGUE IN MANDARIN

Starring: Miss PAT KWONG · SHECK FAI

WOMANSENSE

—And now, hair is styled
to suit your horoscope



TAURUS: Smooth and classic, hair
the ears into side sculptured waves
drawn sleekly back over
moulded to the head.

If the stars say that you
are inclined to be severe,
serious or restrained, please
don't brush your hair
straight back in a bun! You
probably need a few curls
to soften both your looks
and your disposition.

Latest women's hair-
styles are guided by the
horoscope. Astrological fac-
tor is added to other fea-
tures in a client's make-up.
Result—a coiffure that suits
and flatters. Idea was
shown at a New York
fashion show—four ex-
amples are reproduced here.

More Milk
For Greek
Children

ATHENS—More milk for
Greek children is the aim of
the U.N.'s International Child-
ren's Emergency Fund, which
announced a further boost in
individual milk rations.

Shipments of nearly 3,000
metric tons of powdered milk
will give a 50 percent increase
to children of pre-school age.
The present school canteen plan
of UNICEF for school children
also will be expanded, bringing
to 600,000 the number of child-
ren getting milk in the class-
room.

Nearly 1,000,000 children now
are getting milk under the
UNICEF programme.—Asso-
ciated Press.

The Little
Girl Look



By VERA WINSTON

NO MATTER what colours or
what fabrics are popular, a
stellar role in the resort beach
picture is held by crisp white
cotton. Crisp white bird's eye
plique, it is this, for this cleverly
contrived bathing suit, that
while it achieves a "little girl"
look, still manages to bring out
the curves. The halter neckline
is adjustable, hooking onto the
top through eyelets, the belt
working the same way. A semi-
diagonal band marks the bust-
line.

Black double nylon-tulle, or-
ganza, Italian paper, taffeta
share with shantung in the
very feminine day-in-night
dresses. Some are slim and
moulded but always with some
kind of softness to round and
ease; the flared, silhouettes
are designed to be flat front and
back and bell out. Little jackets
have a figure-following line too.
In shantung, the slim dress
with riding habit skirts, bows
at one side of the bodice or
low necks are typical.

Comfort In The Home

New Mattress Covers Have Elastic Binding, Snug Fit

By ELEANOR ROSS

WHETHER your mat-
tresses are new or old,
of fine make or materials,
you can add to their useful-
ness and wearing quality
by giving them protection in
the form of covers or pads.
Such protection, besides
keeping the outer covering
clean, prevents the moisture
stains and acids of body
perspiration from penetrat-
ing the mattress, corroding
built-in springs, and gradu-
ally making the filling un-
sanitary.

There are several new types of
mattress covers on the market, as
well as the old stand-bys. One is

a boxlike envelope that fits snug-
ly over the entire mattress. One
end is closed, the open end closes
with slide fasteners, snaps or
ties.

Elastic Binding

Then there is a cover, some-
thing like that for an ironing-
board. This has an elastic bind-
ing, fits over the top and sides
and extends a few inches under
the mattress. These come in both
muslin and plastic film materials,
and it is best to choose one that
has two rows of stitching along
the binding, an important re-
inforcement.

As for the merits of muslin,
versus plastic covers, well, the
muslin protects the mattress by
readily absorbing perspiration,
and the fabric launders easily.
Plastic film is waterproof and
acid-resistant, and is impervious
to the passage of dust, an impor-
tant point for people that suffer
from allergy to dust.

Light sleepers go in for a mat-
tress pad because placed on top
of the mattress it covers tufts of
buttons. Made of muslin or plas-
tic film, well-quilted to a good
layer of cotton filling, the mat-
tress pad is nice and thick.

Plastic Film Type

A muslin pad is a good mois-
ture absorber and the plastic
film type is waterproof. What-
ever the covering, muslin of
plastic, examine the pad for
stitching, since the type of stitch
does much to determine the
quality and durability of the pad.
The lower-priced pad usually
has the common zigzag stitch,
while the better pad is made
with closer quilting stitches,
often arranged in little squares.
A firmly-stitched pad is well
quilted and so, of course, is
guaranteed to withstand frequent laun-
dering. Look at the binding, too,
and see how it is applied and if
it has the two rows of stitching.

Buy a good pad and it will do
more than a good job, and will
outlast a couple of cheap pads.
And a well-made pad goes into
the washing machine nicely.
After laundering, hang pads over
the line lengthwise and stretch
as far as possible.

Hair-Drying Hood with Loudspeaker

A German firm has developed a
hair drying hood with built-in
loudspeaker which can be con-
nected to any radio receiver.
The drying hood, made of
plexi-glass is also said to apply
a novel "whirlwind" drying
method. The hair is raised by the
suction of a propeller and then
treated with hot air.

Injection Made Painless With New Device

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

TODAY there are so many
forms of treatment which
require the use of injections
that a good deal of attention is
being given to the problem of
making this form of treatment
less painful. Now, of course,
nobody would object to an oc-
casional prick of the needle,
but some patients are extremely
sensitive to pain, and the use of
hypodermic needles must be
endured in many cases.

Numbers of times daily, day
after day, for weeks at a time.
Then, too, diabetic patients,
who are required to take in-
jections of insulin every day of
their lives, sometimes find
themselves dreading the pro-
cess. Besides this, vaccines
and serums used so widely to
prevent disease, are given by
injection. Children, for whom
such injections are largely used,
often become definitely hostile
to the doctor because of their
fear of the needle.

I recently told of a new type
of syringe whereby injections
into the skin could be given
without using a needle, the
material being forced through
the skin under high pressure.
The type of apparatus is use-
less, however, when it comes
to giving injections into a
muscle or vein. Furthermore,
it is not yet generally avail-
able.

Simpler Method

But more recently, another
and simpler method for making
all sorts of injections painless
has been worked out. Dr.
Francis D. Ingraham and his co-
workers of Harvard University,
Boston, have devised a simple

apparatus which chills small
areas of the skin in pre-
paration for injection. This
process makes injections much
less terrifying for children and
painless for adults as well.

The useful little gadget which
makes this possible is a brass
cylinder. After it is filled with
cracked ice and a substance
known as calcium chloride one
end is closed tightly with a
rubber stopper. A smaller brass
cylinder is fastened to the
other end of the apparatus with
solder. This is covered with a
small rubber cup when not in
use.

Easily Applied

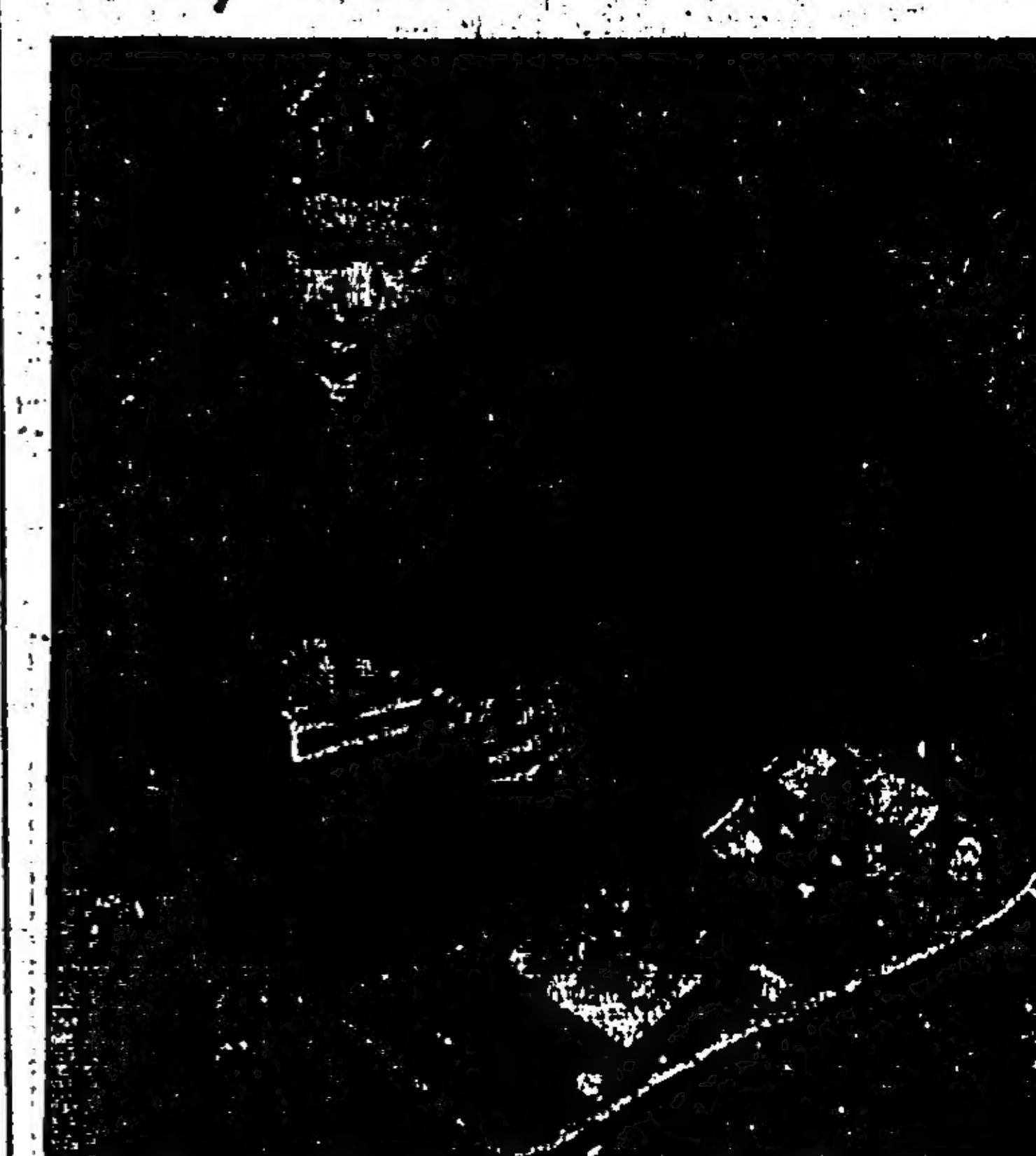
The instrument is easily ap-
plied to any skin area and can
be kept in an ice-box at the
proper temperature until need-
ed.

When held against the skin
for from 45 to 60 seconds, the
skin temperature drops for a
30-to-60-second period. During
this moment injections made
into the skin are practically
painless.

As the injection is given,
there may be some tenderness
due to pressure. This may be
lessened by squeezing the skin
together on each side when the
injection is given.

It would appear that this de-
vice is easy to construct and is
by no means expensive. It can
be utilized in practically every
instance in which injections are
necessary, and often may be
quite helpful in preventing
soreness when a number of
injections are required in a
single day.

Beauty When You Travel



If you're planning a trip, guard against breakage in your bag by
pouring cologne, etc., into these plastic bottles which come in a
handy kit.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IRRESISTIBLE are the cosme-
tic kits on display in the
shops. They're cute, they are
lovely to look at, they are con-
venient. When you are about to
fare forth on a holiday or for
a week-end away from home
you don't have to gather up
jars, boxes and bottles, and
wonder if they're going to stay
put in your suitcase and not
spill over anything. As gifts
they are unrivalled.

Compressed, tabloid beauty
aids are what every pad-about-
er needs. A little of this, a little
of that, everything fitted neatly
and snugly into a little leather
house. Cosmetic chemists are
wise guys. They put up their
wares in containers of various
sizes. It's nice to try out a
four-ounce jar. You may
not like the fragrance. Can't
tell until you live with it
for a week or so.

Tiny vials of perfume are es-
pecially appreciated form, many
times, the aroma that enlivens
the senses at the first sniff goes
dead later. If it enchants you,
get a larger quantity, stick to
it. Put it in an atomiser. Spray
it on chest, neck and arms after
your bath.

Besides the cosmetic kits for
travelling, there are all sorts of
smaller items that can be car-
ried during the day. Some of
these are in wallet form, have
space for folding money as well
as rouge, lipstick and powder
compact.

Next time you go stalking
toiletries take a looksee at all
the new offerings. You'll find
some slick eye shadows. In
case you have a notion that
you'll try one out just for fun,
they require the right technique
but, used properly, they impart
the come-hither, mysterious air.

Let's Eat

BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



The Three-Act Kitchen Drama

WHETHER the three-time
a day meal-time drama is a
tragedy or comedy, a success or
failure, depends upon you. And
a lot hinges on the property-
man angle. Especially with that
matter of the kitchen time
savers, such as the electric
mixer, the waffle iron or electric
roaster, or a food-chopper, or a
wooden chopping bowl and
chopping knife, or smaller
equipment such as a strainer or
tin opener. These appliances
make meal preparation faster
and simpler, if—and here's the
rub—you, the property-woman,
keep them always "on location"
where they can be used as
needed. This means without
specially setting them up, or
rooting them out of a cupboard
at floor level, or climbing on a
chair to lift them from a top
shelf.

If you want to be a real star
at meal-making, the first thing
you must learn is to arrange the
appliances and equipment in
your kitchen so they can be
right at hand for immediate
use. This does not necessarily
call for a big money investment
in new kitchen cabinets. But it
does call for planning as clear
and intelligent as that of the
property-man for a play.

vegetable fat, or use a large
pan and place the fish on it. Put
it 2" below the heat. Broil 3
min. on one side, then turn and
broil 4 min., or until lightly
brown. When done pour over
2 additional tbsp. butter or
margarine, which has been
melted and seasoned with 1 tsp.
lemon juice; 2 tbsp. chopped
stuffed olives may be added if
desired.

Plum Tapioca

Remove the stones from 1 lb.
ripe purple or red plums. Cut
in quarters. Add 1 1/4 c. water.
Sew until soft, about 15 min.
Then measure. You should have
2 1/2 c. Juice and plums. Add a
few grains salt, the grated rind
1/4 lemon, and sugar to taste.
From 1/2 to 3/4 c. Bring to boil
point. Stir in 1/3 c. quick-
cooking tapioca and simmer
about 10 min., or until clear.
Chill and serve with sweetened
whipped cream or dry skim milk
topping.

Dinner Alternates

Tomato Juice Cocktail
Chicken a La King in Rice Border
Corn-on-the-Cob
Toasted Garden Salad
Silent Tea
Vanilla Ice Cream Topping
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

Chicken a La King

Buy a 4 or 5 lb. plump hen.
Singe, scald, scrub out the pin
feathers; scrub with mild soap
water, and rinse well. Drain,
dry and rub lightly inside and
out with 1 tsp. powdered ginger,
2 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper. In
a deep kettle put 1 sliced peeled
onion, 2 c. chopped celery leaves
and the giblets. Place the hen
on this. Half cover with boiling
water. Put on a lid and simmer
about 3 hrs., or until tender. Or
pressure-cook at 15 lbs.
processing 35-40 min. Cool; re-
move the skin. Cut the meat
from the bones in bite-sized
pieces. Strain the broth. There
should be from 1 to 1 1/4 cups.
Use this in making plenty of a
la king sauce. Add the chicken
to this; heat and serve in a rice
border. Enough for 2 meals.

A La King Sauce: Melt 3
tbsp. butter or margarine in a
2 qt. double-boiler top. Add 1
large green pepper cored and
cut in squares, and 1/4 c.
shredded fresh or tinned mush-
rooms; saute slowly until the
vegetables begin to turn colour.
Then add 5 tbsp. flour, 1 tsp.
salt and a few grains pepper.
Combine 1 1/4 c. of the chicken
broth with 1 1/4 c. top cream or
undiluted evaporated milk, and
slowly add to the first mixture.
Stir with each addition to make
the sauce smooth. When be-
ginning to boil, turn the heat
very low. Then beat 2 egg
yolks and stir in the sauce. Add
1 tsp. sherry extract if desired.
Stir in the chicken and sauce.

Dinner

Cold Cucumber Cream Soup
Broiled Fresh Tuna, Swordfish,
Halibut or any Fish Steak
Mashed Potato Spinach Cassino
Plum Tapioca
Whipped Cream Topping
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Cold Cucumber Cream Soup

Peel and fine-chop 1 large or
2 medium-sized cucumbers, or
enough to make 2 c. Add to 3 c.
water, together with 1/4 tsp.
mixed pickle spice, 1/2 c. small
onion, peeled and diced, and 1
sprig parsley. Cover and sim-
mer 30 min., or until the cucum-
ber is very soft. Rub through
a fine sieve; add 1/4 tsp. salt and
1/4 tsp. pepper; 1/4 tsp. lemon
juice and chill. Just before
serving stir in 1 c. soured cream.
If very thick, beat it first with
1/4 c. of the sieved cucumber,
using an egg beater; then com-
bine the two mixtures, and beat
together until blended and a bit
fluffy. Top each serving with a
little minced fresh cucumber
and water cross.

Broiled Fish Steaks

Use any fish that can be cut into
"steaks" 1" thick, such as fresh
tuna, swordfish, halibut or sal-
mon. Brush both sides with
lemon juice. Then rub lightly
with 2 tbsp. butter or margarine
blended with 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp.
paprika and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Re-
heat the broiling oven, 10 min.
Oil a fine-meshed broiler with

HE KNOWS FLYING SAUCER RIDDLE

By FREDERICK COOK

NEW YORK. Meet the man who says "I know the riddle of the Flying Saucers."

He is Commander Robert B. McLaughlin, who has been working on rockets since 1939.

One bright, clear Sunday morning in April 1949, scientists and naval men were working 57 miles north of White Sands atomic proving ground in New Mexico, he says.

They were plotting the path of a balloon when a Flying Saucer came into view.

IT WAS elliptical, about 105 ft. in diameter, flying about 50 miles up at four miles a second.

IT WAS disc-shaped, flat-white, giving no sign by exhaust of how it was propelled.

Says McLaughlin: "These discs are space ships from another planet. Illusion? Illusions do not appear to five trained weather observers."

WHERE FROM? "My guess is Mars. Mars cooled off and perhaps became capable of supporting life millions of years before Earth did. The Martians, if such there be, would have a big start in scientific development."

Says the U.S. Air Force—"Not space ships, but misinterpreted conventional objects."

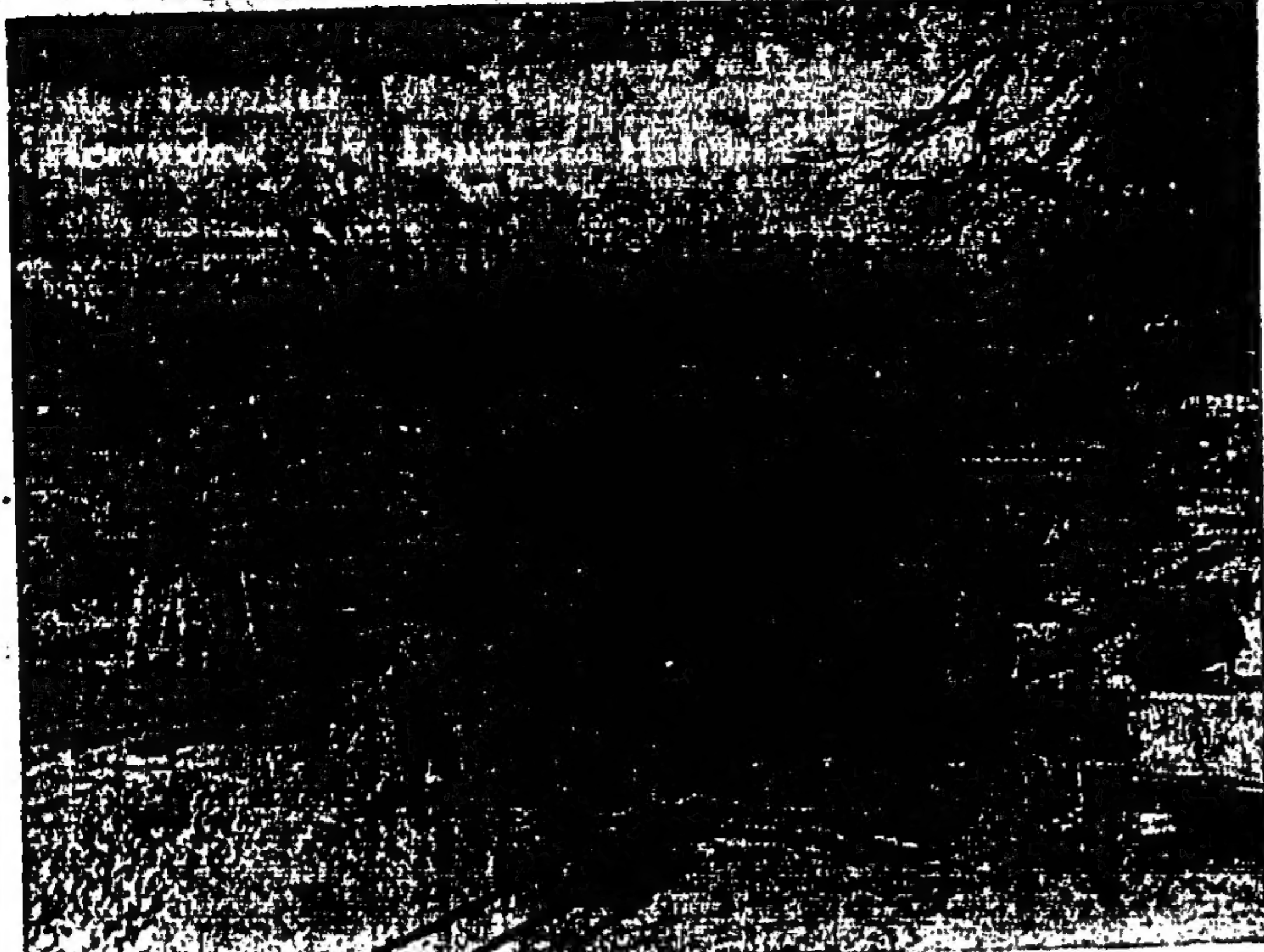
Meet the man who thinks the atom will be harnessed some time this summer to "something useful"—Dr. Summer T. Pike, member of the Atomic Energy Commission.

It is hoped to do it at Brookhaven National Laboratory, an hour's drive from New York.

"Our best guess," says Dr. Pike, "is that we may produce at first about enough power to operate half of our auxiliary equipment, like pumps and blowers."

—(London Express Service)

EUROPEAN COUNCIL BUILDING



THESE are some of the 300 workmen engaged in the construction of the new building for the European Council in Strasbourg, France, which must be completed by the beginning of July. An inaugural ceremony officially started the building programme. (Acme)

Australia And New Zealand Aroused By Communist Threat

By George McCadden

Sydney, April 10.—Concern is mounting in Australia and New Zealand over the southward push of Asiatic Communism and other Far Eastern political developments.

Conservative governments of these countries "down under" were swept into power by the recent ousting of entrenched Socialist Labour regimes. Now they are recasting their foreign policies and checking their defences.

Both countries are looking to the Far East and northward to America, and less to London and Europe.

Both want United States protection as a cardinal point of foreign policy.

The Communists are driving onward towards the borders of an unstable French Indo-China. The United States therefore refuses to become involved in Formosa. Australians and New Zealanders therefore remember with growing uneasiness their predicament on December 7, 1941.

ISOLATION FEARED

Unrest in Burma, Malaya and Indo-China remind these people of the frightening isolation and the "out on a limb" feeling they endured when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbour.

Their mounting fears are reflected in the growing space devoted to discussion of Asiatic events and backgrounds in newspapers which a few years ago virtually ignored the Far East.

It is reflected also by the extraordinary importance the governments and the press attached to the British Empire conference of foreign ministers at Colombo.

The drift of events today is recalling nostalgically to the people how the United States came to their aid in 1942.

They acknowledge that Britain is deeply committed in Europe and is preoccupied with her economic crises. These loyal British Dominions therefore now hope they can work out effective defence arrangements with the power that saved them once before, the United States.

SECURITY WANTED

They also seek closer security arrangements within the British Empire as well as some kind of Pacific pact among democratic countries.

But without U.S. support observers say, the Australasian governments feel a Pacific pact would lack real substance. They also feel they can contribute most in the way of trained men, material and experience to such a pact, next to the U.S. and Canada.

The realisation has deepened, that an old order has changed

and plans must change accordingly.

Although concern was not so keenly felt a year or two years ago, Labour governments "down under" began looking to their ramparts. Their successors are building on these foundations, but with greater pace and increased alarm because of the growing Communist threat in Asia.

To date, the most marked change in foreign policy has been in Australia—a decision to play down the United Nations in favour of more "realistic" potential allies. All-out support of UN was the favourite theme of Dr. H. V. Ewart, one-time president and a founder of UN.

DOMINANT POINTS

Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies and Foreign Minister Percy C. Spender put close cooperation with the United States second only to increased integration of the Empire as dominant points of foreign policy.

In New Zealand, Prime Minister Sidney G. Holland and Foreign Minister Fred W. Doidge are moving cautiously in foreign policy.

Holland announced upon election he would follow, in the main, the foreign policy of his predecessor, Peter Fraser. He did, however, announce the New Zealand location in Moscow would be closed and representation there and possibly in some other areas turned over to the British foreign office.—United Press.

Workers From Israel

New York, April 10.—Forty workers from Israel today arrived aboard the Greek ship, Neptunia, for temporary jobs in American industry to learn techniques which might be used in their respective jobs at home.

The trip was arranged by the National Committee for Labour of Israel in the United States. The workers' expenses are being paid by the Israeli Government. There are 39 men and one woman—Na Rubenstein, a textile worker.—United Press.

THE MAN FROM THE RAFT CHECKS IN AT HYDE PARK

By Eve Perriek

A young man slipped quietly into London a fortnight ago and checked in at one of the more sedate hotels. His pretty, smartly dressed wife was with him, and to the receptionist the couple who signed themselves Mr and Mrs Thor Heyerdahl might have been any pair of country cousins staying near Hyde Park for a few days' shopping and sightseeing.

Mrs Heyerdahl does, in fact, spend most of her time around the shops, but Mr Heyerdahl has recently finished a sight-seeing tour, the account of which, put into book-form, has been described as "the greatest adventure story ever written."

How did he prove it? By building a raft, 45 ft. x 18 ft., and with five companions taking a 4,300-mile jaunt across the South Pacific—101 days' without ever sighting land or, in fact, sighting anything at all except fish.

Although the merry band of adventures set out just for the fun of the thing—and to show up those merry old anthropologists—their lives for the 3½ months became completely absorbed in fish.

They ate fish, caught fish, fought fish—even drank fish.

That was a sort of fish juice which Heyerdahl, admitted was pretty horrible, but it did help out the water ration. Also it made a change from the coconut milk. On board they had a lovely bunch of coconuts—200 of 'em.

Fish-watching took the place of television. When they were off-duty they ducked their heads under water, held their breath and peered at the fish.

MAROONED.... "Of course, if one of them suddenly turned out to be a shark, we'd ducked out again very quickly," said Thor. "But it's surprising how interested one can become in fish."

Well, eventually they reached the Polynesians and got themselves marooned at one of the uninhabited islands. Their distress signals were picked up by the radio hama all over the world, and they were rescued by a boat sent out from Tahiti.

So they said farewell to the beautiful islands and went home by steamer.

"We didn't like it much," said Heyerdahl. "The deck was too far away from the water. We couldn't see the fish."

But he wrote a book about it all—and lived to lecture to the Royal Anthropological Society in London showing them where they went wrong about the antecedents of the Polynesians.

All of which makes Thor Heyerdahl, son of a Norwegian brewer, London's most unorthodox visitor.

—(London Express Service)

New Plane Contracts

Washington, Apr. 10.—The United States Navy disclosed today that it had placed contracts totalling \$234,927,203 for new aeroplanes.

The contracts did not cover Government-furnished equipment such as armament, radio and radar instruments, which usually cost about half the total spent on a plane, the Navy added.—Reuter.

Ex-Axis Shipping Revives

In spite of Allied promises that they would have practically no shipping after the war, Japan, Germany, and Italy are rebuilding their merchant marines at an alarming rate, says Marine Progress, a New York trade magazine.

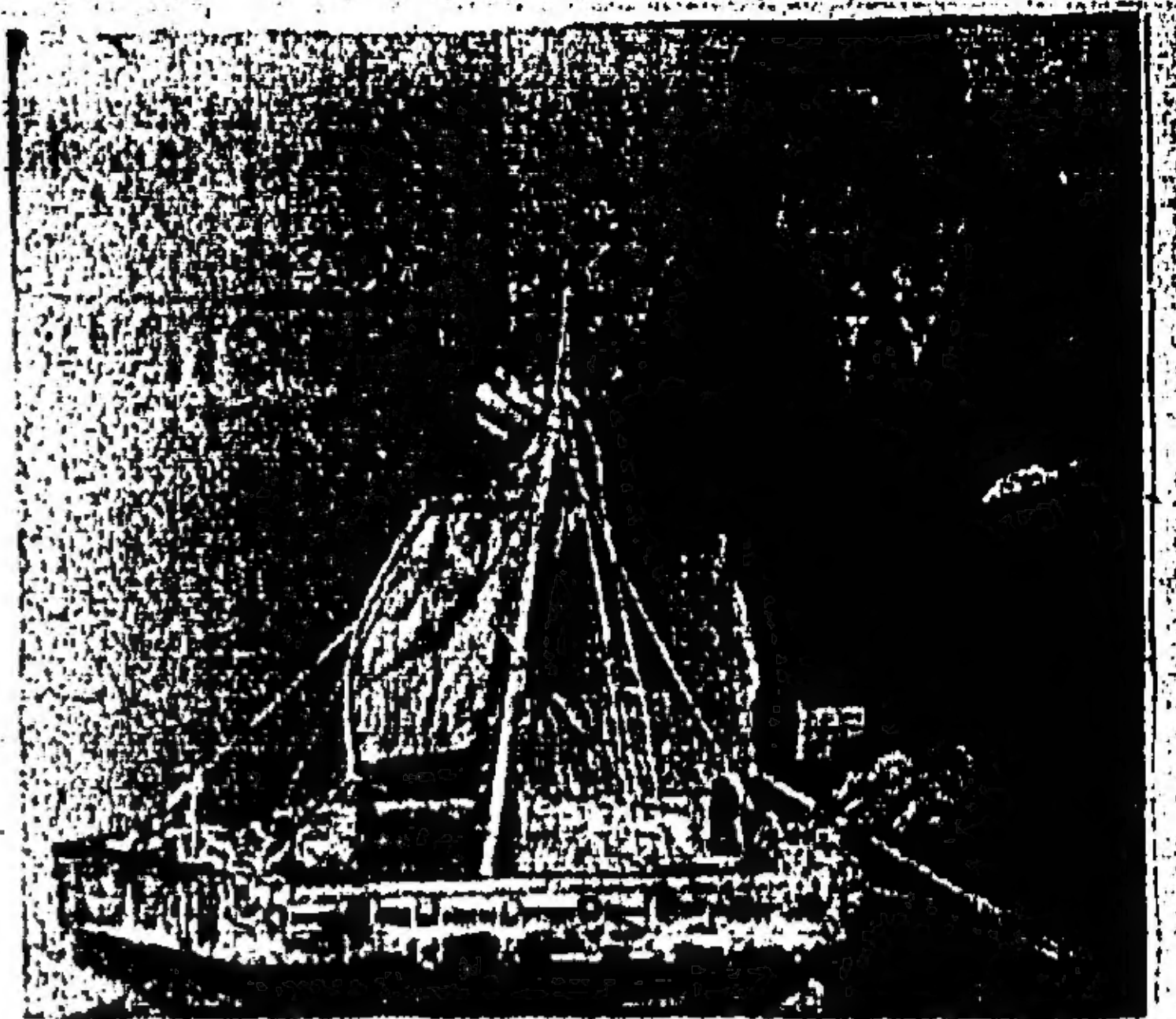
Japan, "supposed to have only coastal vessels large enough to go from port to port along the Japanese coast," is now planning to have 68 ships by the end of 1950. Twenty-nine of them will be converted warships, and the remainder new construction.

Japan will build eight tankers of 12,000 tons each, two tankers of 7,000 tons each, 25 cargo ships of 6,000 tons each, and four cargo ships of 4,000 tons each.

This will give Japan more than 800,000 tons of ocean-going shipping by the end of 1952, says the magazine.

Germany is rebuilding her merchant fleet with American support, over the protests of Great Britain and France, the article claims. Six vessels are to be built in German yards in the near future for her own use, and foreign ships are to be converted at prices too low for British yards to compete.

Italy has a 25,000-ton passenger ship under construction and a number of smaller vessels, and is in a fair way to reconstructing her merchant fleet.—United Press.



The man—and the model of his raft.

Television In The Cinema

By J. W. ERSKINE

One of the most interesting possibilities of television is its use in the cinema. During the war a film called Cinema-Television Limited began experimenting in this field, and developed two main types of large screen television projection equipment.

Briefly, they work like this:

1. Instantaneous projection of the picture received by television, by means of a high power cathode ray tube.

2. Delayed projection—where a received television picture is recorded on film which is rapidly developed and dried, and projected through the usual film projector.

Both types have certain advantages. In the first, an event is not known. In the second, projection is carried out approximately one minute after the event, but a record is made which can be used subsequently, if desired.

Since the war, concentration has been on the development of the first type of equipment, with its more obvious value.

SIX MAIN UNITS

The large screen projector is designed to project a television picture on a cinema screen 20 feet by 10 feet when supplied with suitable signals. It will operate on either 405 or 625 lines.

The apparatus is divided into six main units: Projector, containing cathode ray tube; Picture Control, which is a small unit situated at any point from which a good view of the screen can be obtained; Racks and Control Panel for the Apparatus; R.H.T. Unit which contained the 50 Kv high tension supply for the projection cathode ray tube.

Viewing Screen, perforated for sound; and the Sound System which is selected from the television transmission in the receiver and amplified in a normal high quality sound amplifier having an output of 15 watts.

So far, the results have not been shown to a public audience in a cinema, but demonstrations have been given privately to members of the press and trade, who were delighted at the success of the experiment.

It was exhibited in Milan, where some 50,000 people saw

it in a week. Shortly it will be seen in South Africa. It is kept as a private demonstration of skill.

Why, in view of the future possibilities, and its rapid rate of development, is it not more widely known? The answer is fairly simple. A complete deadlock has been reached in negotiations to free wavelengths and copyright—notably with the B.B.C.

A wavelength is necessary because to use television commercially it must be beamed to a number of cinemas. This would be a fairly simple procedure, but while the air over Great Britain is controlled by the General Post Office there is no private wave-length, which can be used. Each cinema would have to be linked by private cable to a main station—the equivalent of the multi-telephone link between Sutton Coldfield and London, on a smaller scale. Apart from the expense and labour involved, this would necessitate a considerable time lag.

WANT WAVELENGTH

In short the situation is this. Cinema—Television have developed the apparatus, which has been commended by technicians from many countries; the mighty Bank Organisation is interested; but the B.B.C. are monopolising the air.

The film industry has offered the B.B.C. extracts from their films, but in return they want a wave-length.

The whole question has been, and is being discussed, and the Broadcasting Committee will consider it when it has its say on the future of the B.B.C. but this Committee may not conclude its work until late 1950 or early 1951. So there is an impasse at the moment.

The B.B.C. themselves seem disinterested in it. So much is happening in their own television world that their apparent lack of enthusiasm is, perhaps, understandable.

This offspring of the television industry, therefore, must fight its way to the top alone.

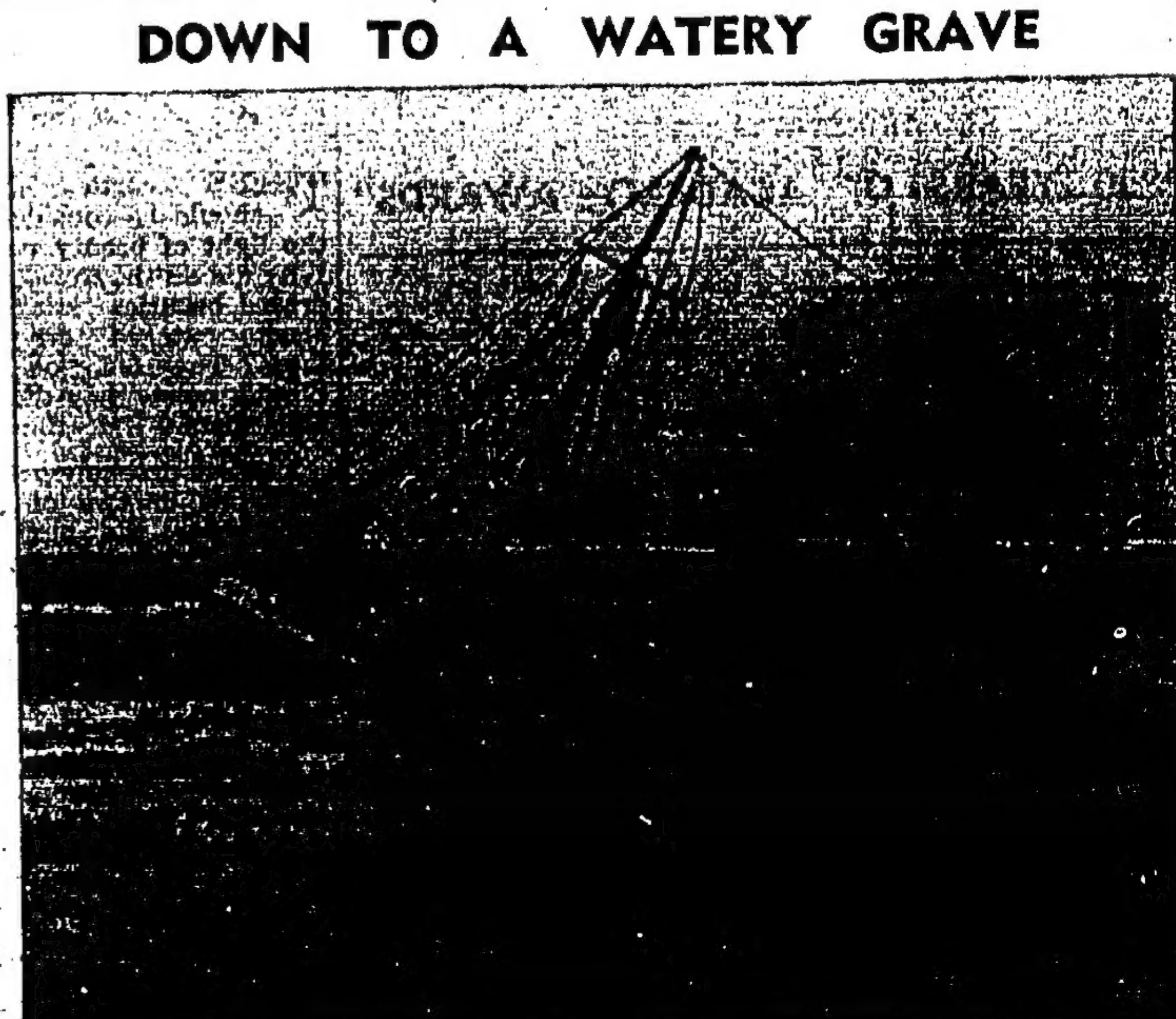
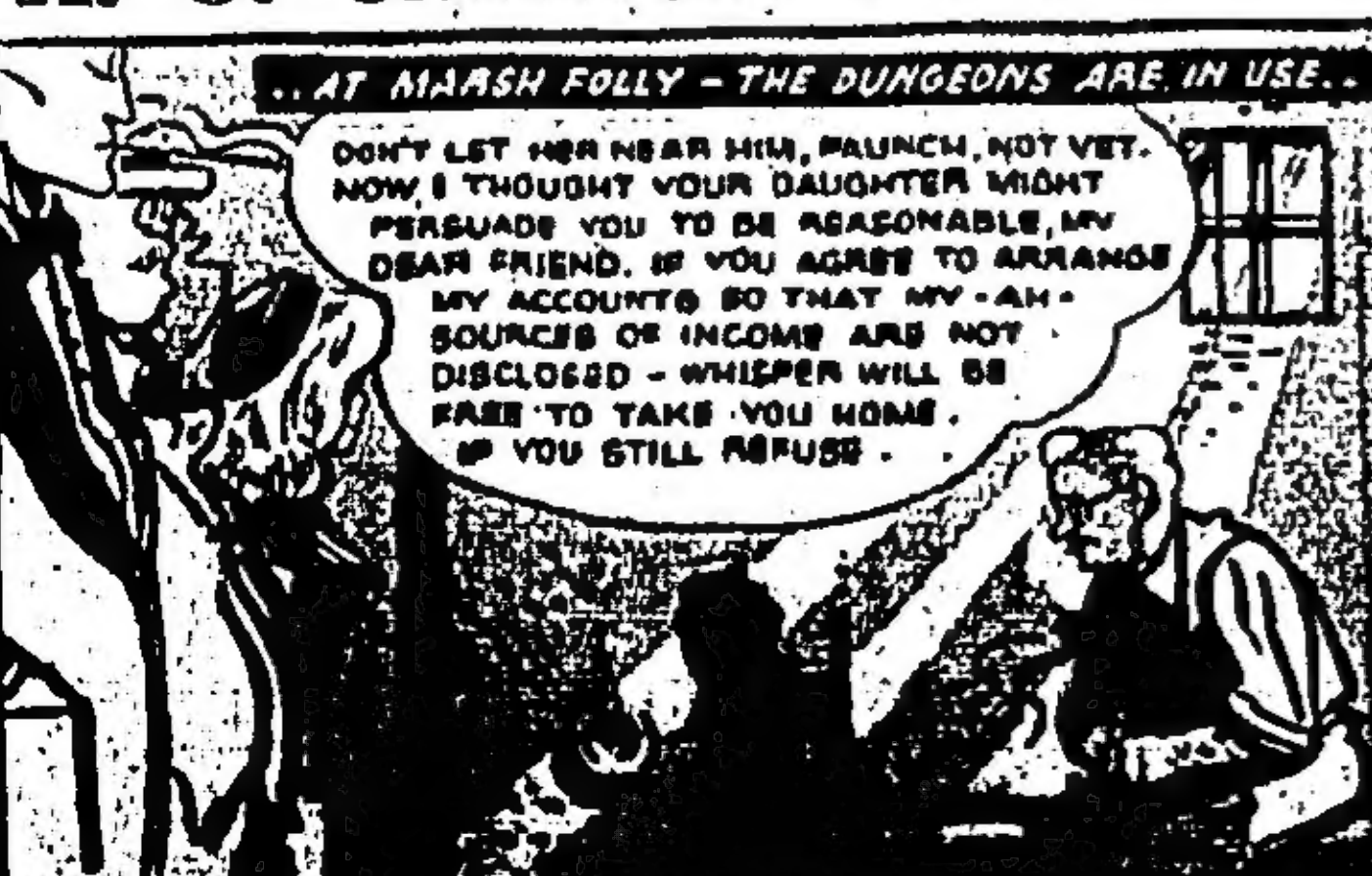
COASTLINE CRACK



THIS mammoth crack in the 575-foot-high English coastal cliffs near Eastbourne is causing alarm among the townspeople. Nearly 100 yards long, it has now been fenced around to protect people from going near. (Acme)

K. O. CANNON

The Riddle of the Red Domino



THE 110-foot fishing trawler, Alice Anna, founders in the heavy weather off Cape Fear, Virginia Beach, Virginia. Before she sank, her airman was rescued. (Acme)

SHOWING
TO-DAYKINGS
AIR-CONDITIONEDAt 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30
P.M.

FIGHTING! LOVING! LOOTING!

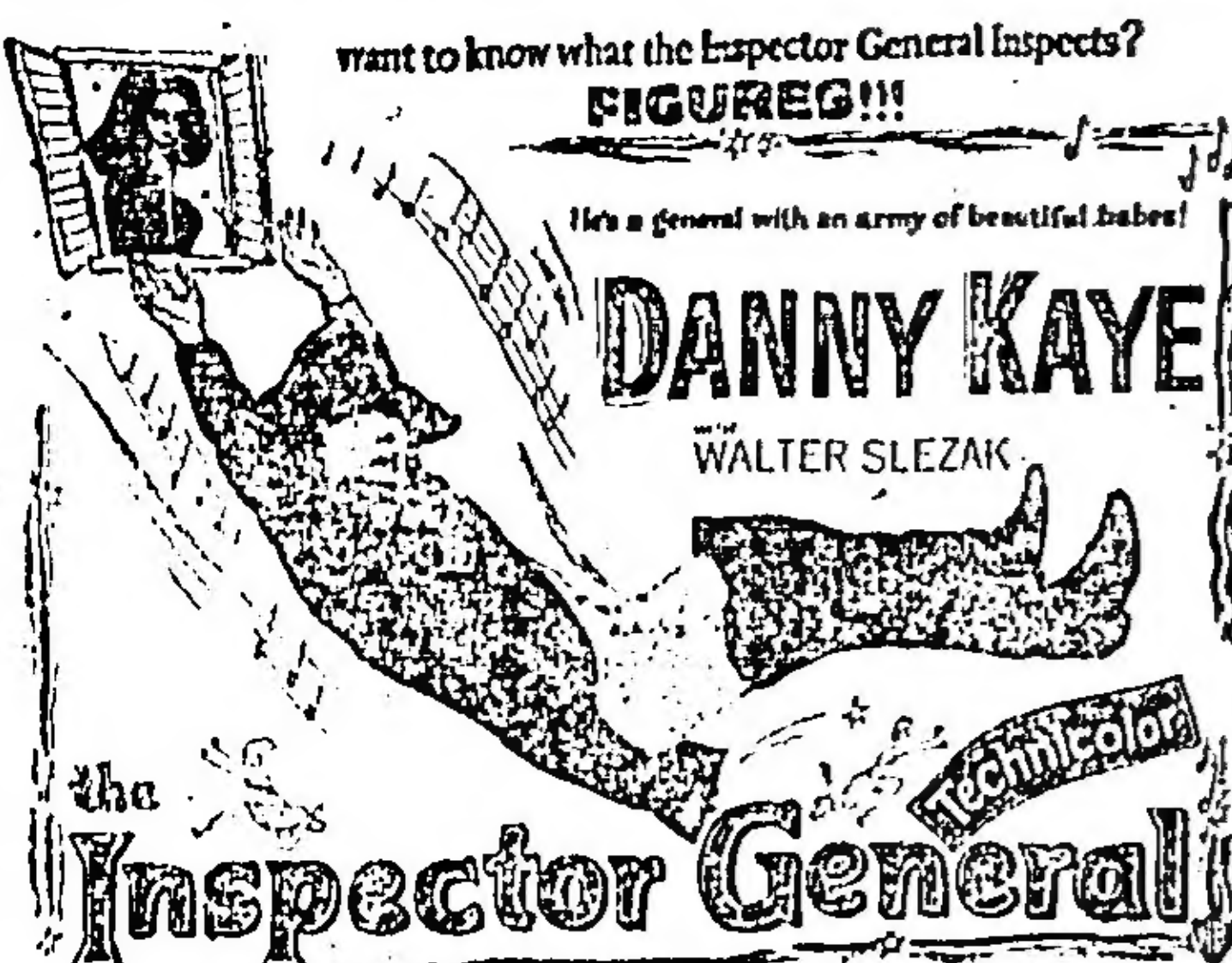
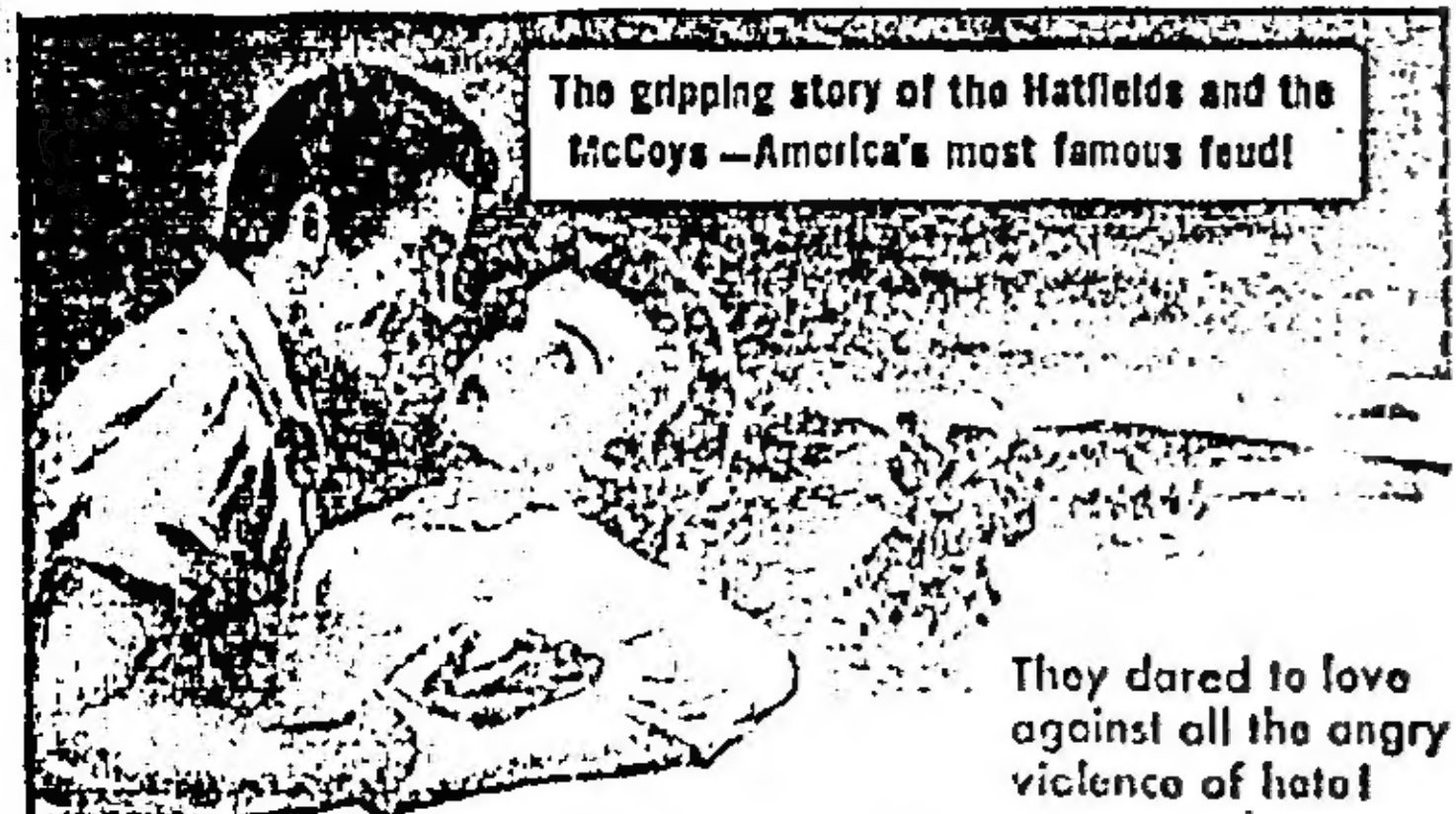
YVONNE De CARLO • HOWARD DUFF
with DOROTHY HART • WILLARD PARKER

ALSO WALT DISNEY'S COLOR CARTOON

"WOODLAND CAFE"

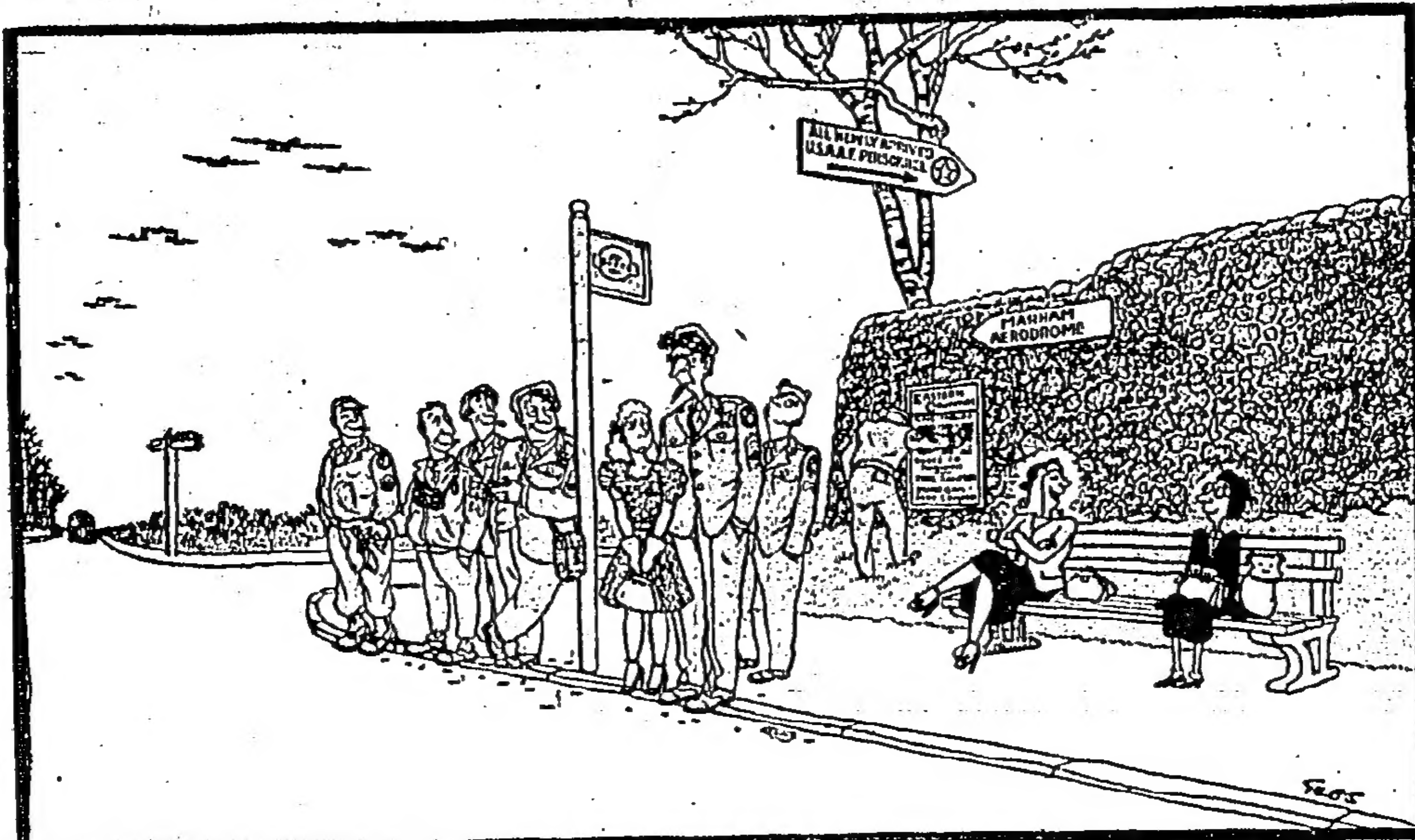
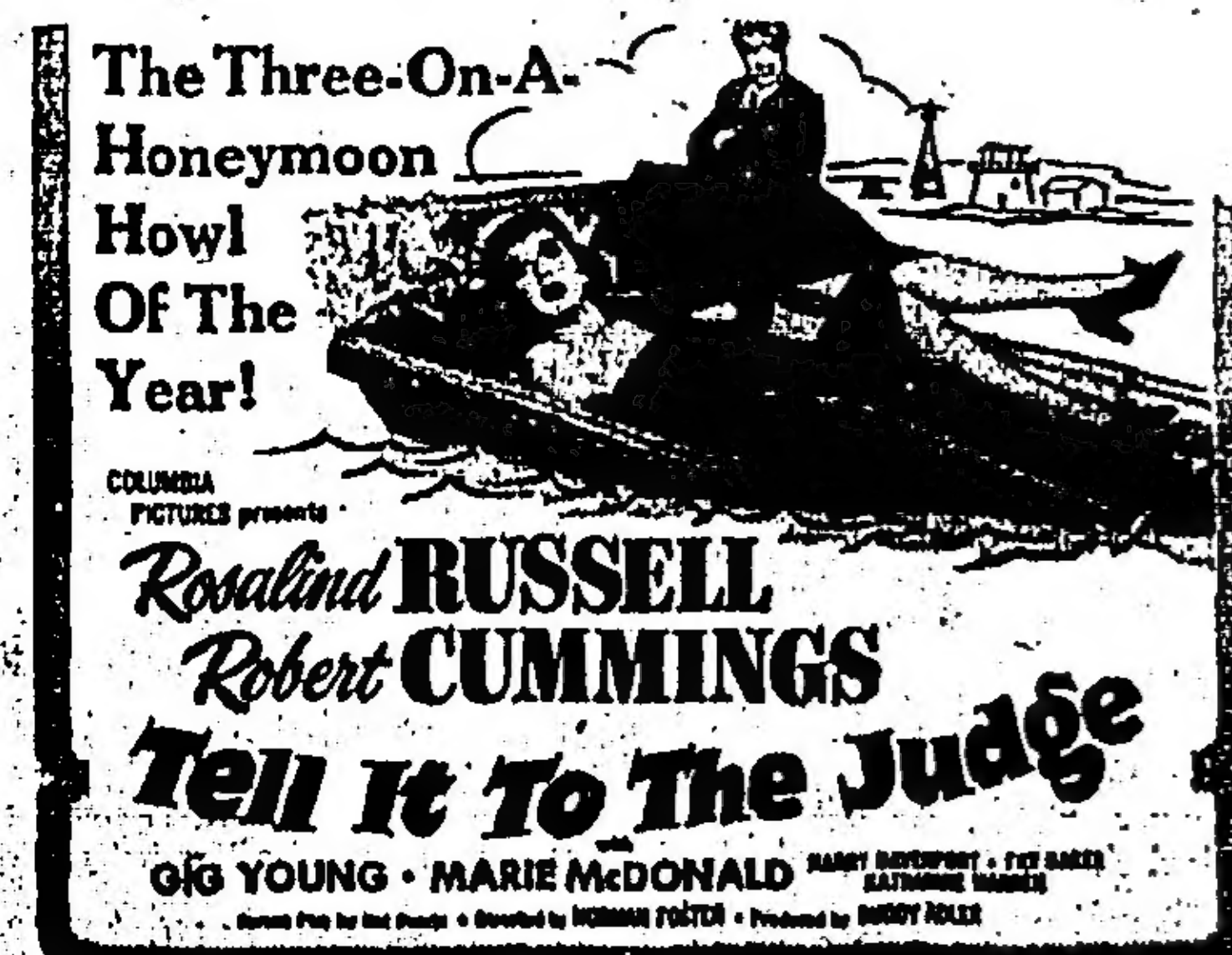
QUEENS ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

COMING SOON "COLORADO TERRITORY"
with Joel McCrea — Virginia MayoSHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Roseanna McCoystarring FARLEY GRANGER • CHARLES DICKFORD • RAYMOND MASSEY
RICHARD BASEHART • GIGI PERREAU
and introducing JOAN EVANS

ADDED ATTRACTION:

"20 YEARS OF ACADEMY AWARDS"

ROXY
AIR-CONDITIONEDCOMMENCING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

"So they're back again. Remember that tall dark American in 1944 who was going to buy me the Rockefeller Centre?"

London Express Service

IS THERE ANYONE IN YOUR FAMILY FACING
SPRING IN THE TEENS?The poets weren't
so wrong!

by Dr. A. CHESBY

POETS? What blah they always seemed to talk about spring. That was how it seemed to me when I had just left school. I was wrong. Underestimated them.

Poets, you see, are acute observers, singing what they see, where you and I mumble. Mind you, they favour allegory where you know, as I did, that only the concrete has value.

A tree, for instance. They look at its spring buds and sing of you, and your flowering in the larger life.

It may be hard to catch the immediate relation between you and that tree—it is there. But the tree has not your immense problems to meet and solve.

Such as spots. Now is the time when youth is forced to display what the doctor somewhat gruffly, terms Acne Vulgaris. Mother, preferring plain terms, dismisses them briefly as ordinary spots. She never seems quite to understand how shaming they are, what anguish they cause. Or does she?

skin, blocked pores, an eager germ, and there you are.

It's springtime for them, too. Mind you, there is some little disturbance of

your glands as well, but this has not been worked out yet.

The first idea is to avoid the superfatted soap when they appear, and it is a help to do your face over with surgical spirit at bedtime provided the sun hasn't seen you first. That is local care.

You want some general attention too. Diet must not be too rich. And there must be a clear-out for your system.

You are lucky. My parents were Edwardian; stern too. They gave me the most nauseous drink ever devised by the mind of man—liquorice powder. No butterflies about that.

It seems so wrong that students should have to sit for examinations in spring. Oddly enough, London's medical students are taking a very stiff examination for medical degrees.

In these formative years the chain of endocrine glands gets special stimuli in spring. There may be a little fullness in the neck as the thyroid attends to its duties with extra zeal.

It has to supervise the body's use of food and play its parts in the early business of sex. If there is associated nervousness or mental lethargy, a doctor can adjust thyroid trouble for you.

There's a snag about the increased effort though. You're apt to dismiss odd pains in your limbs as growing pains or think they come from your larger mileage.

Watch those growing pains. Speak to father and mother about them. They are a very hasty type of rheumatism, and they love attacking the actual valves of the heart. They are easily outed by our old friend aspirin.

I know a man with a magnificent record: submarine commander, test pilot, crashed one time in Central Africa and walked a phenomenal distance on his very flat feet. Now he is just a croak. All his heart valves are affected and growing pains way back were the cause.

As spring courses through his system the "swot" may be feeling listless. Now is the time to get these youngsters into the open air away from their books. Natural history, birds or even just walking. These brilliant youths are so easily and so often burned out, when a bit of cure might have saved their brains for the world.

There were two lads, call them Bill and Tom, I remember at school. Neck and neck for every prize they were, and both won scholarships to Cambridge. Bill went on and got a dingy third class in his Tripos, but Tom was lucky.

He got a horrid long illness and couldn't look at a book for weary months. He got a double first. What's more, he is now a young man rising 40 and still a first-class brain.

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He got a horrid long illness and couldn't look at a book for weary months. He got a double first. What's more, he is now a young man rising 40 and still a first-class brain.

It is much harder to impress cleanliness on boys than girls. That layer of grime beneath the nails can carry germs all over your body. And this is a time when bodies are more than usually liable to infection.

The risk of infectious diseases has largely passed, but mumps is a more serious trouble in spring. No case of suspected mumps should be left without doctor's advice... and this must be followed to the letter.

Statistics in a Continental army years ago showed that 75 percent of cases of sterility arose from mumps in teenage.

What to say now the skeletons have clanked out of the cupboard, been slapped and put back? Just this Spring is your time you up-to-twenties. Take it with both hands and use it to the last drop. Autumn comes so soon and all the leaves are gone.

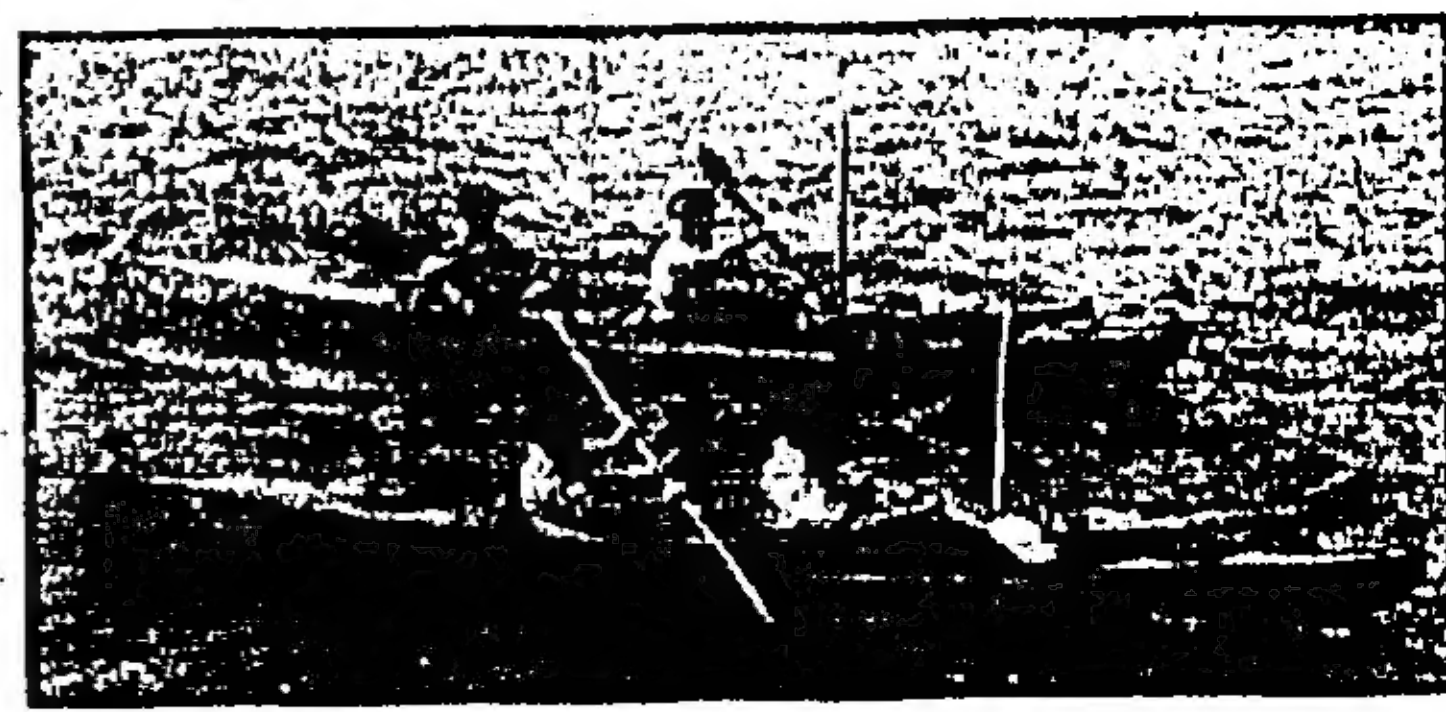
It does not matter that Shirley or Ronald is not the mate you would choose for your off spring. These affairs do not often end at the altar. Understanding now may prevent a gap between you and your child that would take years to heal.

Healed to the glossy hair, the seductive line the strident socks, admire the Easter bonnet even though they all offend your adult taste. No habitual late nights though. That doesn't help anybody.

This exploit, one of the most daring of raids carried out to keep the Germans alert in the West while the Second Front was being prepared, is described by Sir Bruce Lockhart in "The Marines Were There" (Putnam, 12s. 6d.) just published.

"In boldness of conception," says Sir Bruce, "in skill of execution, and in prolonged tenacity of danger, it is perhaps the most thrilling of all minor episodes of the war."

There are many similar feats of bravery to record, for the Marines, nearly 80,000 strong before hostilities ended, fought as Commandos, in Combined Operation landings, in the turrets of battleships, as suicide

10 MARINES PADDED
90 MILES TO STRIKE
AT ENEMY SHIPS
And only two
came back...

By Sidney Rodin

A FEW miles off the enemy-held French coast on the evening of December 7, 1942, the British submarine Tuna broke surface to release five frail canoes, each manned by two Royal Marines.

One of the Marines was Major H. G. Hasler, the last British officer to leave Norway. He was in command of the five craft.

As the submarine turned away, the canoes began a perilous journey.

Nearer the shore two of them ran into tide waves and were lost. To pass a line of anchored vessels, the remaining three canoes changed to single paddle and proceeded in Indian file.

Then another lost formation and was never seen again.

Reached targets

THE four Marines in the two surviving canoes paddled on. As dawn was breaking they carried their boats on to the sand and concealed them.

By the fifth night, after stealing up the river under the noses of the Germans, they had reached their targets—enemy shipping.

They had paddled 90 miles. Stowing away their canoes in daylight they worked out their plan of attack. At 9 p.m. the fuses of limpet mines were started and a quarter of an hour later the two midge craft had separated for their objectives.

The Catfish fixed its limpets, and so did the Crayfish, the second canoe.

As the four men made their way independently down-stream with more speed than caution, they met each other, by a strange freak of fortune, at the end of an island in the river.

They again separated to scuttle their boats and make their way overland in the hope of reaching England.

Only two got back—Major Hasler and Marine W. E. Sparks, of the Catfish. The crew of the Crayfish were never heard of again.

Great damage was done to two 7,000-ton cargo ships, a minesweeper, a tanker and two other vessels.

Valiant deeds

THERE are many similar feats of bravery to record, for the Marines, nearly 80,000 strong before hostilities ended, fought as Commandos, in Combined Operation landings, in the turrets of battleships, as suicide

saboteurs, as gunners in armed merchantmen and as pilots in the Fleet Air Arm.

The book rings with valiant deeds.

On D Day it was the task of Corporal George Tandy, aged 19, Royal Marine, coxswain of an assault craft, to act as a human rudder for 4½ hours.

When the craft was lowered from its parent ship in a heavy sea, its steering wheel was carried away. On board were 32 soldiers. It was the duty of the Marine crew to land them.

Slipping over the side, Tandy guided what was left of the rudder with his foot, with the sea alternately hoisting him in the air then plunging him breast-high into the waves.

For seven miles the corporal held on. He guided the craft through mines and brought it, under fire, at the exact time and to the precise spot on the beach.

He steered the boat back in the same style, and was carried numb, bruised, and exhausted to the sick-bay much against his will.

Only V.C.

CORPORAL TOM HUNTER, aged 21, of Edinburgh, was the only Marine V.C. of the war.

Hunter's heroism was displayed in the 1945 preliminary operations which opened the way for the victorious breakthrough of the Allies in Northern Italy.

In charge of a group of Bren carriers, Hunter had advanced to within 400 yards of the Volturno Canal, when he discovered that the men behind him were exposed to the fire of the enemy hidden in some houses.

The Marine seized a Bren gun and charged alone across 200 yards of open ground. Three Spandaus from the houses, and at least six from the north bank, began firing.

But as determined as his gun blazing, that the enemy nearest to him became demoralised. As he cleared the houses, six Germans surrendered to him and the others fled.

Then the corporal lay in full view of the enemy and fired at pill-boxes across the canal to protect the advancing carriers.

He again drew the fire as most of his troop made for the safety of the houses. He was finally hit by Spandau bullets and killed instantly.

A blitz night

IT was a Marine—one of those guarding the War Cabinet offices in Great George-street, London—who opened the door to Lord Beaverbrook one night at the height of the blitz when he took leave of Mr Churchill on his way home.

"Nasty stuff about tonight," said Winston. "You'd better stay a little longer."

But Lord Beaverbrook replied: "I'm all right. The Almighty will look after me. I'm a Presbyterian and I believe in predestination."

"Yes," said Churchill, "but does Hitler know that?"

Undismayed, Beaverbrook went out into the night.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Spring Showing

By Ernie Bushmiller



HOLLAND MAY RECOGNISE BAO DAI TODAY

But Indonesia Says "No"

Washington, Apr. 10.—Informed sources said today that the Netherlands would announce within the next 24 hours its recognition of the newly-created Vietnam government of Bao Dai and of the Kingdoms of Laos and Cambodia, all semi-autonomous states within the French Union.

INDONESIA WANTS KPM SHIPS

The Hague, Apr. 10.—The Government of the United States of Indonesia has proposed taking over the whole fleet of the Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, KPM, in Indonesia, it was learned here today.

It was reliably understood that, during the period of payment, the present management would continue to control the company but the ships would sail under the Indonesian flag.

Fifty-one percent of the share capital would be in the hands of the Indonesian Government and 49 percent in the hands of the KPM under the new proposed arrangement.

It was pointed out here that the KPM would still continue to occupy a monopolistic position in Indonesia if it accepted the proposals.

Shipping circles added that this would explain why the Indonesian Government has no plans at present to subsidize or participate in the new Indonesian shipping company, "Jakarta Lloyd".

Mr W. H. Hens, Director of the KPM in Indonesia, who is now in Holland for talks with the Dutch management, would not confirm or deny the report of the Indonesian offer.—Reuter.

Pakistan Air Force Crash

Karachi, Apr. 10.—A Pakistan Air Force Bristol Freighter, carrying 10 officers and men, crashed in wild mountainous country between Kilgilt, Kashmir, and Peshawar on Saturday, it was learned here tonight.

Search parties, beating their way through rain-drenched and rugged terrain, had not located the scene of the crash late today.

The plane, on a routine weekly flight, was not carrying any high-ranking officers.—Reuter.

Bloodstains On His Clothes

Guam, Apr. 10.—An unidentified man wearing blood-stained clothes was picked up by the authorities today as a suspect in the savage murder of 27-year-old Anna Gogo, who was found stabbed 17 times in the face and body with a six-inch knife on Saturday.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Your personality has made quite a favourable impression on my niece, Mr. Baldwin—aren't you the young man with the 1950 convertible?"

BIRTHDAY STRIP FOR BABY BRUMAS—HE IS FOUR MONTHS OLD



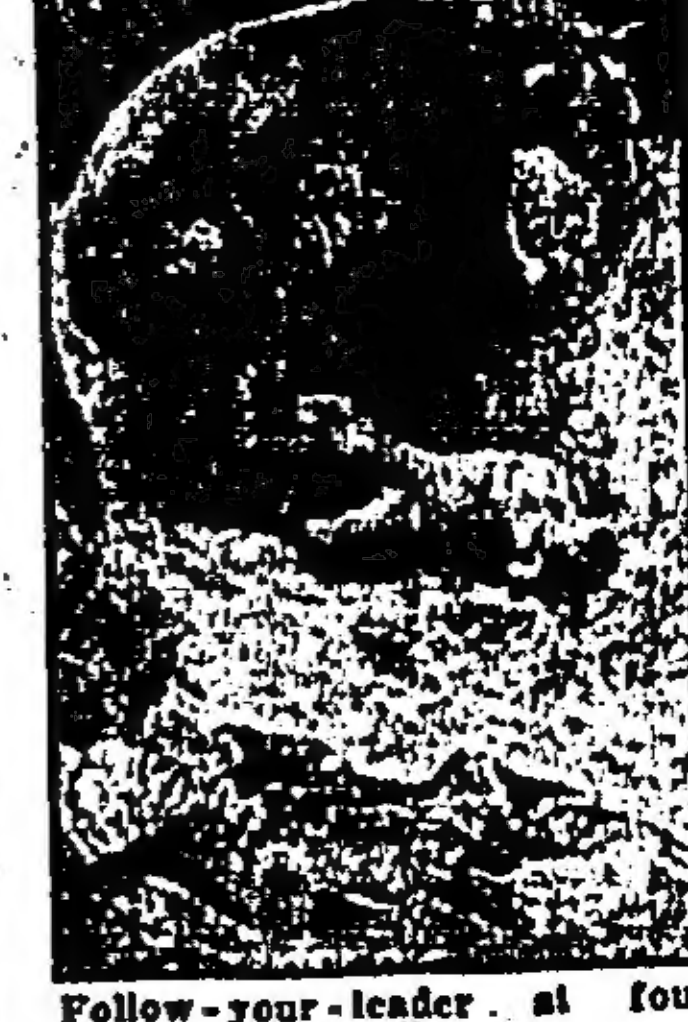
Even baby bears have to be washed.



Picture of a real bear hug—from mother Ivy.



Name of his toy bear?—Drummas of course!



Follow-your-leader at four months.

London Express Service.

"Republicans Pronounced Korea's Death Sentence"

Washington, Apr. 10.—Senator Brien McMahon (Democrat) today charged that the Republican Party and not the State Department wrote the "sentence of death on Korea".

In a Senate speech, Senator McMahon attacked Senator William Knowland (Republican) for his "implication" that the State Department had been "influenced" by Owen Lattimore in its dealings with Korea.

Senator Knowland had sharply criticized the State Department's demand that Korea get "its economic house in order". Senator Knowland said Korea was fighting a "warm war" against Communist aggression and hundreds of raids had been made by Communist irregulars across her borders. He said that if Korea were to balance her budget she would have to cut her military expenditures.

The 82-year-old Cardinal was formerly Gentleman-in-Waiting to the Saintly Pope Pius 10th, whose beatification is expected this year.

Vatican sources said that the Cardinal's visit did not necessarily signify any improvement in the relations between Church and States.—Reuter.

Reuter adds that the Vatican authorities today confirmed that Cardinal Adam Sapieha, Archbishop of Cracow, Poland, was expected shortly in Rome on a Holy Year visit.

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Nurse victim of smallpox outbreak

Glasgow, Apr. 10.—The smallpox outbreak claimed its sixth victim here on Monday, as Miss Catherine Wilson, 20-year-old nurse, died in the Knightswood Hospital, where she had worked.

Miss Wilson was one of the 16 smallpox cases being treated here.

There have been no new cases reported in the last ten days. Doctors in this smallpox-troubled city, meanwhile, watched anxiously for new suspected cases in the two-week-old outbreak.

Health Officer Stuart Laidlaw announced that April 10 will be "all clear" day if no new cases are reported in the meantime. The six dead and fifteen still ill were all infected in original contacts from Knightswood.—United Press.

Starvation—or exile

Ankara, Apr. 10.—Turkish intellectuals and Turkish Communists watched anxiously today as Nazim Hikmet, the nation's top Communist and poet, went into his third day of hunger strike "to the death" in a protest against the Government's determination to keep him in exile.

Hikmet has refused to eat a single bit of food or drink a single drop of water since April 8th and said in the press today, "I shall continue."

Doctors feared that he would be able to live only a few days if he did not at least take some liquid, but all attempts to persuade the stocky, curly-haired and dark-eyed poet to eat or drink have failed.—United Press.

India agrees to Owen Dixon as mediator

New Delhi, Apr. 10.—The Government of India have informed the Security Council, through their representative at Lake Success, that they agree to the appointment of the Australian jurist, Sir Owen Dixon, as mediator in the Indian-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir, it was authoritatively learned tonight.

In Lake Success, the Security Council's Kashmir Group had not heard from either India or Pakistan about the proposal.

The Indian and Pakistan delegations said they were still awaiting replies from their Governments to the communications handed to them by the President of the Security Council on April 4.

Although Kashmir had come to be regarded here as the main problem between India and Pakistan, the recent upsurge of the less understood minorities problem had supplanted even Kashmir as the "key" to Indo-Pakistan unity, and it was openly said that if the minorities problem was solved, other problems, including Kashmir, would solve themselves.

Leading United Nations diplomats said they had noticed with gratification the reception given by a "cheering" Parliament to Pandit Nehru's announcement that an important principle of democratic accord had been embodied in the two Prime Ministers' agreement.

This reflected the concern felt here at earlier reports that certain elements in the Indian body politic were opposing participation in the agreement.

A PRECURSOR
The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan's affirmation of Pakistan as a non-theocratic State and in particular his statement that "I look upon this agreement as the precursor of a new understanding between India and Pakistan" are welcomed as hopeful auguries for corresponding concurrence in the United Nations.—Reuter.

DR HATTA'S UNITY PLEA

(Continued from Page 1)

Macassar can only be solved on the basis of our national unity."

Dr Hatta denied that the Republic of Jogjakarta wanted to incorporate the State of East Indonesia. "But we must not forget that the whole Indonesian people look upon the Republic as a national symbol."

He hinted at the possibility that "third" power is using the revolt of Azis to undermine our unity in pursuit of its own aims." He did not elaborate or say which power he meant.

JOINT STATEMENT

Leaders of the delegations to the tripartite conference here on the revolt at Macassar, in a joint statement tonight, said that there was clearly no intention on the part of the Republic of Indonesia to incorporate any territory into its jurisdiction.

On the contrary, the people's desire would be decisive for any change in the political structure, the statement added.

The statement said that the three conferring parties had agreed that, "in view of the difficulties which have arisen of late, the question concerning the State of East Indonesia will be settled on the basis of the firmest possible unity of the Indonesian nation."

Delegations from the East Indonesian Government, the Jogjakarta Republic and the Federal Government met in Djakarta on April 9 for talks.—Reuter.

Sixty per cent of the textile machinery in India is worn out

Bombay, Apr. 10.—India's textile industry is less worried about Japan's re-entry into the world market as a competitor than solving the problems of replacing worn out machinery and uncertain internal labour conditions. Out of the nearly 400 mills in the country, some 240 or about 60 per cent, are using worn out machinery and produce cloth of inferior quality.

The machinery installed in a good portion of the others is obsolete and labour's go-slow policy, coupled with demands for more pay and less work is causing managements a headache.

If they can solve the labour problem and get enough modern replacement machinery, Indian industrialists feel they cannot only maintain their existing foreign markets but also expand them.

The main reason for this belief stems from the fact that a large proportion of India's export trade in textiles is limited to a few varieties such as greys, bleached shadings and prints. Of these, greys form the bulk of the exports.

They are priced so low that they find a ready market in Malaya and other Far Eastern countries as well as Africa and the Middle East.

So keen is the demand that the allotted export quota of 60,000,000 yards for the 12-month period, September 1, 1949 to August 31, 1950, has already been sold out and it is reported the government is considering releasing another 150,000,000 yards out of the ensuing year's quota.

In the production of greys, India's advantage is obvious. The cloth is of coarse variety and lower-count cotton is used. This type of cotton grows abundantly in India.

Finally, India now has more trade and diplomatic envoys abroad than ever before engaged in building up and improving trade connections. And connections once built stay for a long time if the customer gets satisfactory goods.

The principle advantage which Japan has over India is cheaper labour costs. Japanese looms are automatic with one mill-hand attending to more than a dozen, whereas in India a mill worker cannot attend to more than a pair of looms.

Since labour costs are a very important item India is trying to reduce them by encouraging the importation of modern textile machinery equipped with automatic looms.

At present the number of such automatic loom mills is very low and great efforts must still be made to modernize the other mills before any appreciable extent. However, trade circles believe it will still be a "few years" before Japan regains her pre-war textile strength and during the interval India will be able to make great headway.

In prints and shadings, the superiority of the Japanese product is so well-known that it is realized that India may lose a

portion of its export outlets to Japanese manufacturers, but here again the currency problem may stand in Japan's way.

Unless there is a change in Japan's currency status from a hard to a semi-hard currency and so long as the dollar shortage continues in India's present customer countries, the chances of any threatening Japanese textile trade advance against India into those countries are not considered great.—United Press.

Thirdu, the domestically produced lower grade cotton which goes largely into the manufacture of greys and in the production of which India holds almost monopoly, has the price advantage in that Japan must import cotton and prices for foreign cotton are very high.

Fourthly, India is becoming increasingly industry-conscious and wants to export as much finished products as possible. Consequently, the availability of India's short-staple cotton to foreign buyers will be restricted to those grades which cannot be used by Indian mills;

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MILLIONS OF CATHOLICS 'WIPED OUT'

—Vatican

Vatican City, Apr. 10.—The Vatican tonight broke its long silence on the state of Catholicism in Poland with a bitter report claiming that the Communist government was "enslaving" and "wiping out" 21,000,000 Polish Catholics.

The Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano devoted a full page and a half to the subject, with more than 14,000 words of "documented evidence" and letters of protest on the Church's situation in Poland.—United Press.

CARDINAL VISIT

Reuter adds that the Vatican authorities today confirmed that Cardinal Adam Sapieha, Archbishop of Cracow, Poland, was expected shortly in Rome on a Holy Year visit.

The 82-year-old Cardinal was formerly Gentleman-in-Waiting to the Saintly Pope Pius 10th, whose beatification is expected this year.

Vatican sources said that the Cardinal's visit did not necessarily signify any improvement in the relations between Church and States.—Reuter.

GROUCHO SEEKS DIVORCE

Hollywood, Apr. 10.—Groucho Marx, the film comedian, intends to bring a divorce suit on grounds of incompatibility—"because we are unhappy", he said today.

He and his wife have been married for five years and have a daughter aged three and a half.—Reuter.

Prison For Mercy Killing

Allentown, Pennsylvania, Apr. 10.—Harold A. Mohr was sentenced today to a prison term of three to six years for the so-called mercy killing of his brother, who was ill with cancer. Mohr was convicted on Friday of voluntary manslaughter. The judge also imposed a fine of \$500 on Mohr, a 36-year-old tannery worker. A jury of four men and eight women had recommended mercy in finding Mohr guilty of manslaughter.—Reuter.

CHEAP LABOUR

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Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

Summary: 6.00, Light Orchestra

Selections: 6.22, Organ Recital by Arnold Richardson (BBC); 6.30, Cantata by Radio-Given by Miss Lee Wai-lan and Mr S.K. Lee (Studio); 6.50, Three Cowboy Songs; 7.10, "Letter from America"—by Allan Cooke (London Relay Recorded); 7.30, "Stage and Screen Favorites" by Aileen Woods (Studio); 8.00, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Bert Gillette at the Hammond (Relay from the Forces Education Central); 8.30, "The Blue Danube"—The True Story of the Strauss Family and the Contemporary; 8.40, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 8.50, Weather Report; 9.15, Forum of the Air—Comedian, Bill Barry and Andrews, CH, CBE, DSO, Members; 9.30, "The Dances of the World" by Len Starbuck, Question Master; Norman Tucker (Studio); 9.40, "Dancing Time"—With The Dances Orchestra of 1st Batt. South Staffordshire Regiment (Relay from the Forces Education Centre, Kowloon); 10.10, "Lucinda and the Birds"—A Story from Northern Ireland by Joseph (BBC); 10.25, "London Studio Concerts"—The W.I. 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India-Pakistan Pact Welcomed As Forward Step Towards Peace

London, Apr. 10.—The Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan, Pandit Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan, today announced in their respective Parliaments the terms of the agreement they reached in New Delhi last week aimed at stopping the disturbances in East and West Bengal.

The agreement covered measures of general application to deal with communal disturbances — punishments, fines, propaganda checks — and to provide full democratic rights for all citizens.

The Premiers declared that all minorities must have full freedom of and protection in worship, movement, ownership and occupation, and equal opportunities in public, political, civil and military rights.

Minority migrants from one country to the other may return to their homes if they choose, retaining immovable property if they do so before the end of this year.

One Minister from each Government will remain in the affected areas as long as necessary to help to restore confidence, facilitate the return of refugees and generally assist implementation of the agreement.

A Minister representing the minority community will be appointed to the State Governments of West Bengal, East Bengal and the Assam.

ABDUCTED WOMEN
Minority communities will be set up in these three centres to observe and report on implementation of the agreement and advise on action. Special agencies will seek restoration of abducted women. Forced religious conversions will not be recognised.

The two Premiers would themselves meet from time to time to review the situation and consider common problems.

Both Governments wish to emphasise that the allegiance

and loyalty of minorities is to the State of which they are citizens and that it is to the Government of their own State that they should look for redress of their grievances," Mr. Nehru said.

India's having "definitely adopted the idea of a secular State" did not mean that "religion ceases to be an important factor in the private life of the individual."

"It means that State and religion are not tied up together. It simply means a repudiation of the cardinal doctrine of modern democratic practice, that is, separation of State from religion and full protection of every religion."

EDGE OF PRECIPICE

"The Prime Minister of Pakistan made it clear in the agreement that his State is based on these modern democratic ideas."

"We have stepped ourselves at the edge of the precipice and turned our backs on it. That by itself is a definite gain," Pandit Nehru added.

Liaquat Ali Khan told the Constituent Assembly, "The re-statement of fundamental rights, confirmation of their applicability to minorities in both countries and the solemn guarantee given by both Governments for the reinforcement of these rights should provide cause for particular satisfaction to all concerned."

"I look upon this agreement as the precursor of new understanding between India and Pakistan."

"In the interests of both India and Pakistan — indeed in the interests of world peace — it is essential that we should settle all outstanding issues by peaceful means and promote the growth of friendship and good neighbourly feelings between the two countries," — Reuter.

APPEAL TO PRESS

Karachi, Apr. 10.—Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's Premier, concluding an hour's press conference, today appealed to the assembled local and "in this noble task of creating peaceful conditions on both sides of the border."

He hoped that some of those newspapers which "had been moderate" in the past would look on things in a different light in future, he said.

Asked if the projected series of meetings between himself and Mr. Nehru might lead to a complete solution of all outstanding problems between India and Pakistan, Liaquat Ali Khan said, "We can only try. Whenever one attempts anything one can only hope to succeed."

He said that the Prime Ministers did not discuss the question of a mediator for Kashmir.

NON-AGGRESSION

Asked if he had discussed the question of a non-aggression pact with India, he said that this had not been discussed but added: "But it would be a very good thing if it were possible to do it."

Meanwhile in New Delhi Mr. Nehru said that he was "perfectly satisfied" that Liaquat Ali Khan was going to do his utmost to implement the agreement on minorities.

Mr. Nehru, who was replying to questions at a press conference, added: "His position in Pakistan, I believe, is such that his word goes a long way."

Mr. Nehru disclosed that a meeting had been fixed at Karachi next week to continue the talks on a secretariat level on Indo-Pakistan trade matters which had already taken place in New Delhi last week. — Reuter.

WELCOMED IN LONDON

London, Apr. 10.—The agreement reached between the Prime Ministers of India and

Pakistan on the treatment of minorities is "very warmly welcomed" in London, a Commonwealth Relations Office spokesman said here today.

It was hoped that this would lead to a general improvement in the political climate between India and Pakistan in a way which will be of value both in international and Commonwealth problems.

The settlement of outstanding economic questions between Pakistan and the Indian Republic, for example, are of the most direct interest to the whole Commonwealth in its efforts to work out joint economic policies.

A continuation of the economic war in the sub-continent has always been regarded here as a dangerous long-term threat to the economic strength of the Commonwealth Powers in the world.

At the conference of Foreign Ministers last January in Colombo, the economic experts conducted their talks against the background of economic sanctions imposed by India and Pakistan on one another and the knowledge that the economic development of both countries was at present conditioned by their heavy military budget.

MAJOR STEP

If, as today's statements by Pandit Nehru and Liaquat Ali Khan suggest, the Delhi agreement becomes the precursor of attempts at a wider economic and political understanding, the partners of the Commonwealth will welcome it as a major step forward in Commonwealth solidarity.

In the international field, observers here hope that the Prime Ministers' meeting will bring about a favourable climate for the coming consideration, in the Security Council of the United Nations, of the appointment of a United Nations representative for Kashmir.

The name of Sir Owen Dixon, the Australian jurist, will, it is expected, be proposed for this office.

A solution of the Kashmir dispute is generally regarded here as the acid test of long-term chances of co-operation and good neighbourliness between India and Pakistan.

The Liberal News Chronicle said today that the minorities agreement "has stemmed the tide of panic."

NOT EASILY WON

Expressing a hope that the Prime Ministers would be able to go on to deal with trade and other problems, the newspaper said that no one would pretend that friendship between India and Pakistan will be easily won.

"But the Prime Ministers have shown, at grave personal risk, that leadership can rise above mass emotions and the temptations of power, to cling to what is just and right."

"In that demonstration, lies the hope of peace and prosperity — not only for Pakistan and India, but for the whole of Southeast Asia," the News Chronicle said.

The New York Herald Tribune said today that the Prime Ministers' agreement "has brought a great sub-continent to the brink of war, it will be one of the most significant documents of modern history."

In an editorial headed "Key-stone Of Asia," the newspaper said that religious divisions were not the only factors making for unrest in that region and that economic problems and territorial aspirations played very important roles, but it was the conflict between Moslem and Hindu which fired the other questions with fanaticism.

A TARGET

India had long been a target for aggressors, the Herald Tribune said, and continued: "In today's world, however, India and Pakistan have assumed a new meaning. Together, they are central to the problem of Asia, and Asia is central to the problem of world peace."

"They have, if they choose, an opportunity to achieve their own solutions, to create a focus for Asiatic culture and political thinking, around which the new nationalisms of a continent can rally."

"But the opportunity may be a fleeting one. If it is wasted in internecine strife, if it is frittered away in petty border squabbles and religious disorders, the invaders will come again."

"The wise statesmanship demonstrated by the leaders of India and Pakistan must find an echo throughout those countries if the tremendous possibilities of independence are to be realised."

— Reuter.

Giant In Paris



Fernand Bachelard, Belgian giant, seven feet and seven inches tall and weighing 451 pounds, asks directions of a policeman in the Champs Elysees during a visit to Paris. (AP Picture).

CHIANG PROTEST OVER USSR AID TO COMMUNISTS

Lake Success, Apr. 10. — Nationalist China charged today that Soviet Russia has sent "a large number of military aircraft and personnel" to Mao Tse-tung's army, and that Soviet technicians have "set up and maintained the entire signal corps of the air force of the Chinese Communists."

The charge was contained in a letter to U.N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie from Dr. Tsiang Ting-fu, the chief Nationalist delegate.

The letter said Russian aircraft and personnel, "including pilots and ground technicians," were concentrated at Shanghai, Nanking and Hankow, and at least five Soviet fighter planes had been engaged in an air battle with Nationalist planes.

Dr. Tsiang's letter set off the charges recently made by the Chinese Communists and by the Russians in their brief appearances at the United Nations that American planes flying with the Nationalist air force, Dr. Tsiang said, this accusation "is entirely unfounded, and is intended only as a smokescreen for Soviet military aid to the Chinese Communists."

AIR ATTACK

Dr. Tsiang told Mr. Lie: "On April 2 of this year, two fighters of the National Government were attacked suddenly in the air above Chungking, near Hangchow Bay, by five fighters of the Soviet L.A. type. One of the fighters of the National Government was damaged. Its pilot, Major Wang Pao-hsiung, having been hit by a bullet on

American Arms For Italy

Naples, Apr. 10.—The first cargo of American arms for Italy will be unloaded in Naples on Wednesday, it was learned here today. The cargo, which left New York at the end of last month, is expected to arrive here on Wednesday morning.

Dockworkers, mainly belonging to the pro-Government right wing Socialist Party, have pledged themselves to unload the arms directly from the ship onto railway goods wagons along the quay-side under police supervision.

If there is any danger of disturbances in Naples, the ship will be re-routed either to Bari or Palermo for unloading there. — Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION:

is the combined speed of the two trains when they meet. The train from London is moving at 40 m.p.h. and the train from Birmingham is moving at 30 m.p.h. Hence the combined speed is 40 + 30 = 70 m.p.h. Now suppose the speed of the train from Birmingham was formerly 20 m.p.h. Then the speed of the train from London was 100 - 20 = 80 m.p.h. Hence the combined speed is 80 + 20 = 100 m.p.h. The speed of the train from London is now 100 m.p.h. London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Flattery. 2. Martians. 3. Jupiter. 4. The centre and highest stone. 5. Of Bolivia. 6. The value of a country's exports as compared with its imports.

Franco's Daughter Married

El Pardo, near Madrid, Apr. 10. — Senorita Carmen Franco, 23-year-old slim brunette daughter of the Spanish Chief of State, General Francisco Franco, today became the Marquesa de Villaverde at a marriage ceremony in the church of her father's Palace residence here.

General Franco, who was said to have opposed the match at first, later relenting and giving his consent for her to marry the man who had "set my heart on," led his daughter to the altar of the 18th-Century Church through a double file of Moorish Lancers clad in turbans, white robes and purple tunics.

Pausing at the Church door while peasants in the grounds shouted "Viva la Novia" (Long Live the Bride), father and daughter knelt to kiss the ring of Cardinal Enrique Daniel, the Primate of Spain, who married Carmen to the 27-year-old Marquis de Villaverde, a Madrid physician.

The El Pardo Palace chapel was thronged with 700 wedding guests, including the entire diplomatic Corps and many Grandees of Spain.

The bride, followed by 40 attendants in a slow and solemn walk to the canonized-banked altar, wore a dress of tulle with a mantle four yards long, borne as a train.

WEDDING LUNCHEON

On her head was a tulle veil kept in place by a pearl and diamond tiara given to her by her parents as a wedding present.

General Franco wore the uniform of a Captain-General of the Spanish Services, and the Marquis wore the white tunic and dark trousers of the knightly Order of the Holy Sepulchre.

In Renaissance splendour, the whole ceremony, from the procession of the bride to the end, took an hour and a half. Official witnesses included Senor Escobar Bilbao, the Speaker of Parliament, and the Duke of Medinaceli.

After the ceremony, guests and hosts returned to the Palace for a luncheon of hot consommé, salmon, chicken in casserole, bisquit glaces and billesculles cake.

Shortly after the luncheon, 300 more guests arrived for a cocktail party and for dancing, begun by the General and Carmen.

The bride couple are leaving this evening for a country house near Madrid. From there they will set out on a honeymoon trip to Malaga, the Canary Islands, Lisbon, and finally Rome. — Reuter.

Easter Audience

Vatican City, Apr. 10.—Pope Pius today granted a mass audience to 30,000 Easter pilgrims in St. Peter's Basilica. — Reuter.

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